

THE DARTMOUTH BI-MONTHLY

A MAGAZINE FOR GRADUATES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

EDITED BY ERNEST MARTIN HOPKINS

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THE announcement, made May twelfth, that President Tucker had asked to be relieved of the responsibility of the presidency of the College came with painful suddenness to the alumni and friends of Dartmouth who had not known of the seriousness of his sickness, and the necessity for the request brought the keenest regret to all.

For many months it has been an exceedingly exhausting thing at times for Doctor Tucker to meet engagements which have involved public speaking, and more recently at increasingly frequent intervals, unusual effort of any kind has brought reaction from which recovery has been slow. The causes have not been plain until within a little time, and the President had thought that he could go on in full vigor to the time which he had set for withdrawing from the work, in two or three years. Upon his return, about the middle of February, however, from an extended trip among the alumni associations, during which he was under a constant stress of engagements, he was seized with an attack of ex-

treme severity. Later, the last of March, he was again subjected to a like attack from which he has not yet recovered, and a weakness of the heart action was revealed as the cause. Doctor Tucker immediately wrote to the Trustees, putting his resignation into their hands, to take effect at once, in the following letter:

TO THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE:

For the last eighteen months I have been conscious of an undefined physical disability which has given me at times serious embarrassment, especially in meeting public engagements. The sudden and somewhat protracted sickness through which I have been passing has revealed the cause, namely, an impairment of the heart. My physicians advise me that I cannot expect to do further efficient executive work. I take the earliest opportunity to apprise you of their decision, and to place before you my resignation of the presidency of the College. I have long recognized the fact that there are no gradations in the work of a college president, in the way

either of responsibility or of initiative. From the nature of the work there can be but one standard of efficiency. While, therefore, I anticipate by two or three years the natural time of my resignation, I do so with prompt and cheerful acquiescence in the law of all administrative service, which makes no provision for crippled leadership. I now return to my books from which I virtually parted company when I assumed the absorbing duties of the presidency. If it shall seem to you to be a useful service, and in other respects wise, I shall be glad to retain an informal connection with the College through one or more courses of lectures, open to seniors, upon the general subject of the Formation and Expression of Public Opinion in a Democracy.

I cannot put by these fourteen years of service, happy in their associations and inspiring in their purpose, without a word of grateful acknowledgment to those through whom the service has been made one of mutual obligation and delight—first to you for your steadfast and unwavering support, and then to the faculty, and to the students of successive classes, and to the alumni, each and all of whom have contributed everything in their power to the common end. With such co-operation no reasonable good to the College has seemed unattainable. The things which remain to be accomplished, very much larger than any which have been wrought, go over with equal incentive and hope to other hands. I count it a joy that, as I relinquish the position which you asked me as a graduate of the College to take, I may resume my place in the united and enthusiastic fellowship of our graduates to add one more

supporting force to the work of my successor in the presidency.

I am, in constant esteem,

Most sincerely yours,

W. J. TUCKER

The Trustees, upon receipt of this letter, with certain knowledge that Doctor Tucker could not again take up full work and that it was his strong wish to be wholly relieved of the burden upon him, turned unanimously to Professor Francis Brown '70, of Union Theological Seminary, and asked him to accept the position as President. It was necessary to move quickly in the matter, for Doctor Brown was under engagement to sail almost immediately, preliminary to a year abroad as Director of the American School of Palestine. In a letter to him, under date of April eighth, the Trustees said that in their opinion President Tucker's successor should be a man of broad scholarship and high intellectual attainments, who should know the history and traditions and the fundamental ideas on which the College rests, and who would be able to carry on and develop the general policies which had been so broadly established.

"In our belief there is no one who so fully possesses these qualities as yourself. We remember, too, that you are a grandson of the President who saved the College in another critical period of its history,—the son of one who gave the best years of his life to its service; that you are associated with us as trustee and have knowledge of the College property and its financial needs. We know that, as President, you will keep the College on the high plane of its present efficiency.

"We ask you to consent to take the place now held by Doctor Tucker and carry on his work. We pledge our-

selves to 'hold up your hands' and to co-operate with the sincerest loyalty in giving high and honorable success to your administration. We know that the pressure of other duties is upon you, but we believe that this call of the College for your service is so imperative as to require your acceptance.

"Let us add that we make this call and ask your acceptance with the solemn sense of our responsibility and your own and with absolute confidence that your acceptance will assure the future of the College."

Professor Brown replied on April twenty-ninth that after careful deliberation, and with painful reluctance, he found himself constrained to decline the call.

Portions of paragraphs in his letter are herewith quoted:

"I rejoice in the history of the College, its triumphs over difficulty, its recent phenomenal growth, its deep roots and its increasing power. My own intimate associations with it, personal and ancestral, are sacred to me. I recognize the magnificence of the opportunity and its demands of the best that is in the best man. The influence of the position and the conspicuous honor attaching to it are beyond anything that I have the right to expect. The appeal is of the most varied character, educational, religious, public.

"If then, I have reached the conclusion that this is not for me, you will understand that I find reasons on the other side of no ordinary cogency. These reasons do not lie in my sense of inadequacy for the task you propose to me. I feel this inadequacy, and might have lent an ear to the misgivings occasioned by it; but you have yourselves taken the risk in extending the invitation to me. With

the certainty of a less brilliant and sustained administration than that to which recent years have accustomed us—an inevitable certainty—and with the distinct possibility of failure, I should still not have felt justified in declining on this ground, when you have assumed the responsibility of asking me. It is not the weight of care involved, as such, which repels me, nor the glaring contrast with Doctor Tucker. Someone must face these things, and why not I, if otherwise the way were clear?

"The reasons lie entirely in my connection with this seminary and in the work of my life as a student, hitherto, considered in relation to certain special circumstances of the present and the immediate future. My vocation as a Professor of Old Testament Studies has always seemed to me worthy of a man's ambition. It is, to my mind, not least important now, when old and untenable views are still dying hard, and some new views are wild and indefensible.

* * *

"But much more than this. In the exercise of this calling I have come into association with a body of men of like mind, in what I have ventured to call in your presence a movement, having as its object the simplifying, broadening and deepening of the religious appeal to men. Each one of us, by this association,—which includes members of our Board of Directors as well as of our Faculty—becomes more than an individual person. Each contributes to the whole, but the whole is more than the sum of its several parts. Difficult years of theological contest and misunderstanding lie behind us. Through the steadfastness of a group of substantial men we have weathered the

storm, and are now face to face with an immediate opportunity far larger than we have ever known before. The time of fruitful service in our common enterprise is just beginning.

* * *

"Many firm, slowly-spun strands of connection, along which influence passes, religious, ecclesiastical, scholarly, and social, make me aware that my withdrawal now—even if my place were to be taken by a better man—would involve a loss to the movement to which we are all committed, such as I think it would be wrong for me to inflict. I probably cannot set before the eyes of anyone not personally involved the greatness of the issue as I myself seem to see it. I may even appear to you to be talking with large exaggeration of what we are trying to do here. But let me ask you to remember that I am not comparing the intrinsic importance, in the abstract, of the two positions. I am not faced with any abstract decision. I do not stand as one who has a free choice. If that were the case, you might have had my acceptance in the first hour of our conference. But I am here, a part of this movement, woven into it by the work and experience of almost a generation, knowing what it means, familiar with its demands, and deeply persuaded by its vital importance. I do not call this a greater opportunity than the Presidency of Dartmouth; I only find in it, for myself, with my life so long intertwined with it, the superior obligation. I do not venture to leave it. I believe I ought not to leave it. I have come to feel that I should be deserting a post of duty. I may, of course, be mistaken. I have not reached this result without a struggle. But this is my present conviction.

"And now, while there must of necessity be a time of anxious questioning as to who our leader shall be, I believe that, with the blessing of God, we shall find ourselves uniting on him before very long, and moving forward, with him, to the large fields of service which stretch before the College."

The Trustees then asked President Tucker to withdraw his letter, and to retain the presidency until time had been given them to find the right man to become his successor. The President acceded to their wishes and wrote under date of May eleventh:

TO THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOUTH COLLEGE:

On the sixth of April, after the consultation of the doctors in regard to my present sickness, I communicated to you the result of their decision, namely, that owing to an impairment of the heart it would be impossible for me to continue in the full discharge of the duties of the presidency. It seems to me so essential that the duties of the office should be maintained in full efficiency that I placed before you my resignation. "Although", as I then wrote, "I anticipate by two or three years the natural time of my resignation I do so with prompt and cheerful acceptance of the law of all administrative service which makes no provision for crippled leadership."

My letter was sent to you confidentially in the hope that you might be able to announce the election of my successor at the same time that you announced my resignation. Acting under the urgency of my desire, you endeavored to bring about the result, but after earnest effort you found that this course was impracticable. You now ask me to withhold my letter,

and to retain the general supervision of the College until such time as you may be able to give it over to my successor, without interruption to its work or policy. I had proposed, as you will recall, to retain an informal connection with the College by the service which I might render through a lectureship, but if in your judgment I can render a better service for the time being by continuing in partial executive work, I accede to your request. I shall be obliged, however, to act under the following definite restrictions—absence for the remainder of this year; and for next year or such part of it as you may require, exemption from much of the daily routine, and from public engagements. I need not assure you of my desire and purpose to co-operate with you in all of your immediate plans for the maintenance and advancement of the College. I see no reason whatever for any change in the policy which has heretofore governed your action, nor in the slightest abatement of your efforts for the strengthening, or enrichment, or increase of the inheritance which you have the honor to administer.

I am,
In constant esteem and affection,
W. J. TUCKER

The present situation, therefore, is that President Tucker has recovered to the extent which allows him to accept the proposition of the Trustees and to retain administrative control of the College until a successor shall be appointed, if this can be done within a few months.

In all the grief which the imminence of the loss of Doctor Tucker as the executive head of the College occasions, there are none who do not realize how bountifully he has given from his strength for the advancement of the

College, and there are none who will not find large recompense for this loss, if as is expected under the relief of laying aside his great work, he shall regain health in such measure that men of Dartmouth shall continue to learn from him and that he in turn shall enjoy the fruits of his labors.

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The Junior Prom Week at Dartmouth is an occurrence which, if not hallowed by years of tradition, has become no less definite and indispensable a part of undergraduate life than are Chinning Season and Commencement. It has an advantage over the other two functions in that while Chinning Season is essentially for the benefit of the Freshmen, and Commencement for that of the Seniors, Prom Week is for the whole College. Whether or no he entertains especially invited guests, every man is, in a sense, a host, realizes that he is, and does his share in the general extension of goodwill and hospitality. Thus Prom Week becomes an educative force in our midst. Book learning is but a part of culture; the development of the social graces is an almost equally important part. The comparative isolation which has made for the solidarity of Dartmouth and which has proved of value in the focusing of student attention upon the matter in hand, has at the same time worked a degree of hardship in its prevention of legitimate social intercourse.

Those who view Prom Week simply as a period of neglected recitations should accordingly realize that whatever the neglect at Dartmouth during a few days in May, it is as nothing compared with the distractions which continually tempt the students of other more centrally located institutions. In making full provision for this week of diversion the College will find the

best solution of the problem of retaining the benefits of isolation while avoiding its difficulties.

The last few weeks have been a period of peace and quiet in athletics. The baseball team has found itself unable to rise above tradition or its own limitations, and the usual mid-season slump has destroyed any chance of high ranking among the college teams of the country. It is plain that schedules have been too long and too hard, and they are to be shortened and lightened. Other changes will be made also, for there is no reason why baseball should not be played at Dartmouth on a grade with other games.

In track athletics the team has gone from good to better. The showing against Harvard was creditable. The dual meet with Amherst was most satisfactory. The New England Intercollegiate games gave Dartmouth a victory, decisive beyond all expectations. We are proud of the team.

The finishing of the two new dormitories, completing the row bearing the name of Fayerweather, makes appropriate calling attention of Dartmouth men to the life of this retiring and modest leather merchant, benefactor of American colleges. Feeling keenly the need of education, which had been denied to him, he planned from early life to do something for the advancement of higher education. How completely he succeeded more than twenty colleges will testify. The BI-MONTHLY publishes this month an article about Mr. Fayerweather, of whom too little is known. A fuller knowledge concerning the lives of the men who have given to our colleges would be an inspiration to faculties and students. A benefaction from a man to give to others that which he has lacked himself bears its own stimulus to high efficiency and imposes its own responsibility.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

PRESIDENT TUCKER'S RESIGNATION

The qualified resignation of the presidency of Dartmouth College which Rev. Dr. William J. Tucker has sent to the trustees of that institution will be received with profound regret. Large achievement along right lines is always admired and applauded, and Doctor Tucker is a man who has achieved. He did that before he became the head of the New Hampshire college, and his administration during the past fourteen years has been identified with the largest prosperity and development in the history of that institution. His connection with it has covered a period of almost phenomenal progress in whatever relation we may estimate his service. The value of a college to higher education does not depend upon the number of its students, or the increase in its buildings and endowments, though in these respects Dartmouth has distanced all her previous records and has attained a place in the front rank so far as New England is concerned.

But President Tucker has measured up to a much higher test than this. He has inspired the alumni of Dartmouth with a loyalty and an enthusiasm such as they never experienced before, and not only they, but faculty and students as well, caught at least a part of his spirit. He impressed his own vigorous personality and his high ideals upon all under and around him, and the force of his influence was not confined to the College, but was felt throughout the educational circles of this section and the country. His place is secure. He will rank with the great men of the past in edu-

cational service, like Eliphalet Nott and Mark Hopkins, with this difference in his favor, that he wrought at a time when if public opinion was not more appreciative to such high qualities it was at least able to give more substantial expression to its approval and admiration.

Few men of our day have placed such a high and consistent estimate upon moral and spiritual values, and this has established his standard of service. He intended to make the pulpit the medium of his work in the world. He regarded its power and opportunity as so great that when he consented to leave it to accept a chair at Andover Seminary he looked upon it as a step downward so far as personal distinction was concerned, but a step, nevertheless, which he considered it his duty to take. When later he took the presidency of Dartmouth he had a similar feeling toward the change; but in each instance the man has made the position, not the position the man, and he has been steadily rising to higher things on the stepping-stones of a splendid character and an ever-widening opportunity.

We have referred to his latest announcement as a qualified resignation, though it is likely to be virtually final so far as resuming the executive burdens of the College is concerned. In two or three years he would have resigned anyway, following, perhaps, the example of the late President Hopkins of Williams and President Dwight of Yale, who at seventy retired from the headship of their respective institutions. In anticipating that event Doctor Tucker is likely to hold him-

self in condition for a longer service as a teacher and a counsellor to the institution, in which connection his field of usefulness would be to only a small extent diminished. It is a great debt that Dartmouth owes him, and fortunately she is not unmindful of her obligation. *Boston Transcript.*

PRESIDENT TUCKER AND DARTMOUTH

Striking as has been the evolution of Dartmouth College from a small to one of the largest of our American colleges during the administration of President Tucker, his chief service to the cause of education and of civic uplift has been by his incarnation of the conception of an educator as a personal force, doing for men who have come in touch with him and with the institution what Francis Wayland, Eliphalet Nott and Mark Hopkins did in their day. He has not been an innovator, like Eliot of Harvard, Harper of the University of Chicago, or Woodrow Wilson of Princeton, whose experiments in changing the curriculum, or the times and seasons for study, or the type of instructor, have attracted the attention of competitors. His forte has been in holding an institution with a splendid past true to its ideals, in gathering for it a splendid new outer home, in wise selection of professors and subordinates, and, most of all, in winning the profound respect of the student body, alumni and undergraduate, by his moral and spiritual ideals, his poise, dignity, and charm of manner, and his sense of obligation to each student as a teacher and promoter of righteousness, personal and collective.

This he has done at a time in the history of our education when some presidents of colleges have been tempted and have succumbed to the

temptation to exalt machinery and apparatus above personality, and have put a utilitarian theory of life above the ideal which is altruistic and spiritual. The consequence has been that his personality has been a magnet drawing many men to the College, men not likely to have gone there had he been absent.

If a long period of rest and absence fits him to resume his administrative duties, in whole or in part, the institution will be most fortunate. If not, and he is then retained as a lecturer and as a preacher of ethics and religion to the youth, he may also find it possible to resume that larger ministry to the American public as a social philosopher and author, which was interrupted when he left Andover Seminary to go to Dartmouth. Few of President Tucker's peers in the two professions he has adorned have equalled him in insight into altering social conditions, in prophetic courage in declaring the truths of a social interpretation of life rather than the egotistic; and, if he can find time, strength, and leisure during the next decade to do creative work in authorship in the fields of applied Christianity and ethics, the debt of obligation owed him in consequence will be large. *Boston Herald.*

PRESIDENT TUCKER'S WITHDRAWAL

Characteristically swift, prompt, and quiet is the action of President William J. Tucker, D.D., resigning the presidency of Dartmouth, which he has held since 1893. When his physicians told him six weeks ago that on account of an impairment of the heart he ought not to remain in executive control, he at once put his resignation in the hands of the

trustees, withdrawing it at their solicitation for a time, in the hope that Professor Francis Brown of Union Seminary might step into the gap. He has, however, declined the proffered honor and Doctor Tucker has now made public his earlier decision, modifying it to the extent of consenting to perform a part of the executive work until a new president can be obtained. It is hoped that after an extended absence and rest he may be able to fill a lectureship at Hanover and to give the community of professors and students the benefit of his presence among them. He had long ago decided to resign two years hence, when he will be seventy years old. In view of this desirable continuation of Doctor Tucker's relation to Dartmouth, it would be out of place now to summarize in detail the achievements of the last fourteen years, as though the chapter were a closed one. Suffice it now to note the unstinted and remarkably effective service which he has given the institution so dear not only to New Hampshire hearts, but to Congregationalism and the nation at large. If the strain of constant responsibility, of frequent and long journeys and of addresses on behalf of the College all over the country has now told upon his health, he has much to show for the outgo of physical and nervous energy in the quadrupled attendance of students, in the dozen or more splendid new structures that adorn the grounds of Hanover, in the raising of between one and two million dollars, in the intellectual standards now dominant, in the contribution of strong and brainy men Dartmouth has been making to the country, and in his enthronement in the respect and affections of the successive generations of

students that have felt the touch of his rare personality. Doctor Tucker has sacrificed much in his singleness of devotion. One hint of what he has missed gleams in his letter of resignation, where he says: "I now return to my books, from which I virtually parted company when I assumed the absorbing duties of the presidency." Moreover he has of late given up general preaching and lecturing, although not one of our Congregational leaders has been in greater demand on important occasions, and none more competent to sway an intelligent audience.

On the whole we rejoice that Doctor Tucker is disposed to put the harness off before he drops beneath it. He has given Dartmouth a momentum which will make the task of the next president at once easier and harder. He has made his own valuable contribution to that intangible but influential element in the life of a college which we call its spirit. His dignity and poise, his sympathetic insight, and his great personal charm have had their constant effect upon the student community. When beyond middle life he undertook a new and difficult task in which he has succeeded beyond even the sanguine expectations of those who once and again chose him for the office. And while the fame of Tucker the preacher will always remain undimmed, he will also be known as the ideal president of a Christian college in a period when much was demanded of one who filled the office. May he be spared to serve not only the College but the Congregational denomination of which he has been for forty years one of the most conspicuous as well as the most useful members, and the world toward which his heart has always gone out generously.

The Congregationalist

PRESIDENT TUCKER'S RESIGNATION

The news of President Tucker's resignation will be learned with surprise and regret by every citizen of New Hampshire and by friends of Dartmouth College everywhere. It has been known that his health has been impaired by over-intense application to the discharge of his many duties, but the thought that he would feel compelled to lay down the great work which he has carried forward since 1893 with such marked success had not been generally entertained. Doctor Tucker came to the presidency of Dartmouth at a crucial period in its history. There was a general movement forward by the leading institutions of higher education throughout the country. Dartmouth could not stand still in such a period of increasing competition. It must advance also, or inevitably, despite the glory of its past, it must gradually decline. Its sons have been loyal, its trustees have pursued an enlightened and progressive policy, strong friends have come to its aid, but when all due credit has been accorded elsewhere, the fact remains that to President Tucker, more than to any other man—perhaps more than to all other men and conditions together—Dartmouth College owes its present high standing and great material prosperity. His retirement is inevitably a great loss to the institution and to the state, but it is much to be assured that he will not sever his relations with the College altogether. There will be a universal and sincere hope that many years of restored health, certain to be accompanied by useful activity, yet remain to one who has richly merited the appropriate designation of New Hampshire's foremost citizen.

Manchester Union

PRESIDENT TUCKER'S RETIREMENT

The regret that every Dartmouth man feels—and indeed every friend of colleges everywhere—over the retirement of President William J. Tucker from the active leadership of the fine old New Hampshire institution, is tempered by the thought that this wise, able, and extraordinarily beloved man will still remain in closest touch with the College where his wonderful foresight, his keenness for doing the right thing at the right time, and his knowledge of what there is in the hearts of youth will continue to make him an invaluable aid to the institution. That he must soon cease to make a cart-horse of himself, however, those who have known him best have realized for some time. It is now his duty to repair his shattered health, and no Dartmouth man in all the world but wishes him god-speed in such a task.

It has become almost trite to recount the things Doctor Tucker has done for the College during the fourteen years of his presidency. He found Dartmouth sturdy but small; he has made her sturdy and great. Following closely to a period of dissensions and internal troubles, he has unified all elements and built up an *esprit de corps* second to none. He has personally carried the "Dartmouth spirit" through the length and breadth of the land, typifying all that is best and most praiseworthy in it. He has sent out every year a tremendously earnest and enthusiastic body of young alumni who have had great influence in making each succeeding freshman class larger than the other. In a word, he has been unqualifiedly successful in the always difficult office of a college head.

The successor to President Tucker

in the real sense of the term does not now appear, and we assume that Dartmouth men hope it will not soon be necessary for his appearance, for with drudgery lightened, Doctor

Tucker may be enabled to give his thought and heart to the institution. When the necessity of another head arises, it will doubtless be provided for.
Boston Journal

COMMENCEMENT

THE following arrangements have been made by the College for the entertainment of the alumni during the Commencement season of 1907.

The dormitory section of College Hall, and as many other dormitories as necessary, will be reserved for the alumni. The rooms are conveniently located, and will be under the charge of a housekeeper during the Commencement season. Effort will be made to give satisfaction to all, and especial attention will be given to the applications of older alumni and alumni to be accompanied by their wives. The rates in all rooms furnished by the College will be \$1.00 a day for each person. Meals will be served *a la carte* in the dining rooms in College Hall. The club rooms of College Hall are ample for all social uses of the alumni, and for the serving of class suppers. All arrangements for the entertainment of the alumni, singly or in classes, are in the hands of the Secretary of the College Club, to whom all letters of inquiry should be addressed.

The Hanover Inn, under charge of Mr. Arthur P. Fairfield, offers the same rates at Commencement as at other times in the year—\$2.50 per day, with extra charge for bath-room, or double rooms when occupied by one,—but the rooms at the Inn are engaged months ahead by friends of the students.

Classes wishing to have their reunions in dormitories or recitation halls of the College can make arrangements to this effect. Attention of the Secretaries and Reunion Committees

is called to the following vote of the Trustees: "Voted: That during the season of Commencement the dormitories of the College be open, so far as practicable, to the alumni who may return, whether singly or in classes, with the understanding that it is the express desire of the Trustees that no liquors be provided or used in the College buildings—the rules of the Faculty already prohibiting such use by the undergraduates."

Every effort will be made to make satisfactory arrangements for the alumni, but applications received before June tenth will have the benefit of the earlier assignment of rooms.

PROGRAM

SATURDAY, JUNE 22

8.00 P.M. Speaking in Dartmouth Hall for the class of 1866 prizes and the Barge gold medal.

SUNDAY, JUNE 23

10.30 A.M. Baccalaureate Sermon by the Rev. Gains Glenn Atkins, D.D. '06, of Detroit, Michigan.

8.00 P.M. Address before the Dartmouth Christian Association, by the Rev. Frederick Harrison Knight '82, of New Orleans, La.

MONDAY, JUNE 24

2.30 P.M. Class Day Exercises.

5.00 P.M. The Dartmouth Club of New York will pour tea at College Hall.

8.00 P.M. Operetta, "If I Were Dean."

10.00 P.M. Promenade Concert in College Yard.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25

- 8.30 A.M. Meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.
- 10.30 A.M. Public meeting of the Alumni Association; Address by the Hon. Theodore E. Burton of Ohio.
- 2.00 P.M. Annual meeting of the Alumni Association.
- 4.00 P.M. Baseball game.
- 5.00 P.M. Reunion of the Greek Letter Fraternities.
- 7.45 P.M. Presentation by the Dramatic Club, "Bachelor Hall."

- 9.30 to 11.00 P.M. Senior Reception in College Hall.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27

- 9.00 A.M. Prayers in Rollins Chapel.
- 9.30 A.M. The procession will form in College Yard for the Commencement Exercises in the College Church, including the conferring of degrees in course and honorary degrees.
- 12.00 M. Lunch in College Hall.
- 9.00 P.M. The Commencement Ball.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

THIS conference, the seventh in a series of conferences in various branches of secondary work, was held at Dartmouth, May 16, 17, and 18, according to the following program, with an enrollment of sixty-one teachers.

Thursday, May 16—3:00 p.m., address of welcome, Professor J. K. Lord, Dartmouth College; election of officers for the Conference.

3:30 p.m., discussion: The first year in Chemistry, and the relation between the School and the College. Professor E. J. Bartlett, Dartmouth College; Principal C. C. Ferguson, Somersworth, N. H., High School; Principal F. E. Heald, Hanover, N. H., High School; Mr. F. M. Howe, Montpelier Conference Seminary; Mr. M. H. Smith, Dover, N. H., High School, and others.

8:00 p. m., lecture, The Alchemists; illustrated by lantern slides, Professor Bartlett, Dartmouth College.

Friday, May 17—7:50 a.m., chapel service with the College, Rollins Chapel.

9-12:30 a.m., discussion of questions in the department of Physics:

1. The First Year's Course in Physics:—a. Should an attempt be made to teach all parts of the subject? b. The best order of topics, Principal C. C. Ferguson; Mr. C. E. Dickinson, the Mount Hermon School; Mr. L. D. Higgins, Danbury, Conn., High School.

2. Laboratory Work:—a. Its object, results to be obtained. b. Notebooks. Professor N. E. Gilbert, Dartmouth College; Mr. C. H. An-

draws, South High School, Worcester, Mass.

3. College Entrance Physics:—a. In what way should entrance requirements in Physics be modified? Principal F. E. Heald; b. The relation of the new State Science Curriculum to entrance requirements, Principal W. O. Smith, Lancaster, N. H., High School; c. The relation of College Physics to entrance requirements, Professor G. F. Hull, Dartmouth College; d. What can the Schoolmaster do to obtain for Physics recognition from the Colleges and Scientific Schools? Mr. N. Henry Black, Roxbury Latin School.

4. Should there be a State Certification for teachers of Physics?

At one o'clock the members of the Schoolmasters' Club were the guests of the College at lunch in College Hall. Immediately after lunch the club discussed the question, "Is the present mode of granting certificate rights to Preparatory Schools satisfactory?"

3:30 p.m., inspection of the chemical laboratories, and discussion:—The Laboratory: Its equipment and use, including chemicals, apparatus, notes, and administration. Mr. L. B. Richardson, Dartmouth College; Principal C. A. Crowell, Jr., Lebanon, N. H., High School; Mr. Carroll H. White, Barre, Vt., High School, and others.

7:30 p.m., lecture, The Electron Theory of Matter: with experimental demonstrations, Professor Hull, Dartmouth College.

After the lecture the rooms of the

physical laboratory were open for an informal social gathering, and for inspection of the laboratory equipment. The apparatus used in the general laboratory courses were displayed. Demonstrations of experiments, both elementary and advanced, were given; among the latter was the demonstration of the Pressure of Light, and of the Reflection and Polarization of Electric Waves.

Saturday, May 18.

8:30 a.m., discussion: The purpose involved in the teaching of Chemistry, and the methods by which the teaching may be made most effective. Doctor C. E. Bolser, Dartmouth College; Principal L. S. Dewey, Stevens High School, Claremont, N. H.; Miss Sydna Ellen Pritchard, Northampton, Mass., High School; Mr. C. P. Kendall, Oliver Ames High School, North Easton, Mass.; Mr. H. N. McLaren, Manchester, N. H., High School, and others.

In his address of welcome Professor Lord struck the key note of the conference in the statement that its object was the mutual benefit of college and secondary teachers.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY. REPORT BY DOCTOR C. E. BOLSER

Discussion of the first session was upon the first topic on the program: The first year in chemistry and the relation between the school and college. Under this general heading were grouped many interesting sub-topics and the speakers made their own selection of phases of the subject particularly interesting to them. Two lines of discussion developed which were prominent throughout the conference: The amount of fundamental theory for beginners, and the time at which it should be introduced. In general

the college men emphasized the importance of basing chemical instruction on the periodic law with emphasis on the atom, molecule and chemical equation at the very beginning. Many of the secondary teachers agreed with this while others believed it best to keep these things in the background until the properties of chemicals were learned by observation in the laboratory. It was also pointed out that the problem of dealing with those pupils who do not intend to go to college and with those who do is a double one. Discussion was lively on these two points and the session closing at 5:39 was too short.

The inspection of the chemical laboratories and the discussion relative to the conduct of laboratory work proved to be of great interest to all members of the conference. The administrative details of the laboratory, the buying and storing of chemicals were discussed. Sets of apparatus for beginners were displayed and systems of laboratory management from the standpoint of college and secondary school explained. Attention was given to the importance of having everything in readiness for the class when it enters the laboratory and to the supervision of the work done by the class. In this informal way many helpful ideas were exchanged and the session was very profitable.

On Saturday morning the discussion of the classroom side of the work was resumed. Qualitative analysis and its place in the curriculum was first taken up. It was pointed out that qualitative analysis affords a means of introducing the student to a large variety of chemical reactions with great economy of time and the use of simple and inexpensive apparatus. It also affords abundant opportunity to teach

chemical theory. This subject is not of general interest to secondary teachers as it must be preceded by a beginners' course and is not extensively taught on account of lack of time. The value of visiting manufacturing plants and seeing chemical processes in operation on the large scale was discussed. This method of stimulating interest was very popular although the lack of opportunities for its extensive practice was recognized. The amount of theory to be taught was again introduced and caused much lively discussion. The statement was made that girls were better fitted to cope with theory and therefore more interested in it than were the boys. This suggested the problem of teaching chemistry to girls and the session closed with many short, interesting speeches on this subject.

Others who took part in the discussion of the chemical session besides those whose names appear upon the program were: Bessie B. Bowers, Montpelier, Vt.; Edith Fernald, Concord, N. H.; Wilhelm Segerblom, Exeter, N.H.; G. A. Hutchins, Melrose, Mass., M. Henry Black, Roxbury Latin School; Dr. Leslie D. Bissell, St. Paul's School.

On Thursday evening Professor Bartlett of the chemistry department delivered an interesting lecture on "The Alchemists." This lecture is the result of a great deal of painstaking collection and selection of material from many sources. It shows the alchemist from all standpoints, the patient worker, the impostor. It explains the origin of much modern chemical nomenclature and of many forms of apparatus in use at the present time. It emphasizes the futility of work without method. Quotations from original works picture the hopeless confusion of the alchemist's mind

or the attempt to deceive with high sounding phrases. The lecturer has spared no pains to present an excellent collection of lantern slides from originals in many galleries, and these pictures accompanied by a careful explanation of the significance of their details leave with the hearer a vivid idea of the period.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS. REPORT
BY PROFESSOR G. F. HULL

In discussing the topic: The First Year's Course in Physics, (a) should an attempt be made to teach all parts of the subject, (b) the best order of topics, Principal C. C. Ferguson of Somersworth, N. H., pointed out the difficulty of dealing, even in a very elementary way, with the whole subject in one year and suggested that the less important part should be omitted in the first year and attention directed towards the more general principles and their applications. Mr. L. D. Higgins of the Normal School, Danbury, Conn., strongly favored the plan of making the first year course one for arousing interest in the subject, in training the powers of observation and of reasoning, and not for the accumulation by the student of facts and details. This course should be followed by another year course in text-book and laboratory work.

Mr. C. H. Andrews of the South High School, Worcester, Mass., in discussing the nature of laboratory work deprecated the inclusion in some courses of experiments involving measurement for measurement's sake. If an experiment did not answer the test of illustrating clearly a physical principle it ought to be discarded.

Professor Gilbert outlined the methods used in Dartmouth College in con-

ducting large laboratory classes in physics. He emphasized the importance of business-like methods on the part of the instructor as well as the student. The system of note-books and report sheets devised by Professor Gilbert has been adopted by the Department of Public Instruction in the new State Science Curriculum which was reported upon by Principal W. O. Smith, of Lancaster, N. H.

On the topic: In what way should entrance requirements in Physics be modified? Principal F. E. Heald of Hanover showed that the present value placed upon entrance physics was only one point in twenty-one, and urged that either a larger credit should be given for a more extended course, or that the subject be dropped from the list of entrance subjects.

Concerning the relation of College Physics to entrance requirements Professor Hull drew attention to the necessity in every college for a course in physics which should be broad without being superficial, which should have a good foundation in mechanics, which should give to the students a clear notion of theoretical and commercial units, an appreciation of precision in measurement, a knowledge of fundamental laws, a power to apply those laws to affairs of everyday life and which should finally make a contribution to the student's appreciation of history and evolution. These are the objects of courses 1 and 2 in the College. It is seldom that a student comes from a secondary school course with a training in physics sufficient for him, if he wishes to take physics in the College, to claim credit for these elementary college courses. In laboratory work on the other hand, if a student presents a good laboratory note-book for work done in the secondary school, he will be assigned to

more advanced experiments than are ordinarily given to those not presenting physics for entrance.

Mr. N. Henry Black of the Roxbury Latin School advocated the offering by the College of a short general course, not open to students presenting physics for entrance, to be followed by a more extended general course. This plan has been under advisement in the College, but is at present impossible on account of an inadequate teaching force.

In answer to the question: Should there be a state certification for teachers of physics? Professor Hull urged that some form of certification is wanted to ensure that teachers of physics have had a reasonable training in the use of apparatus in a well equipped laboratory. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. C. Morrison, gave a resume of the efforts to bring about state certification of all teachers in New Hampshire.

THE ELECTRON THEORY OF MATTER

Starting with the Greeks the lecturer briefly traced the history of the discussion regarding the structure of matter, quoting Aristotle and Kaub in favor of the notion of continuity or infinite divisibility, and Democritus and John Dalton in favor of structure or indivisible particles. The last named scientist one hundred years ago practically established as far as chemistry is concerned, the atomic theory of matter when he discovered the "law of multiple proportions."

Turning to the domain of electricity the speaker showed that the so called positive and negative electricities differ from each other in the way in which they are associated with matter. This difference is

especially brought out when an electric current passes through a salt solution or through acidulated water. There it is seen that hydrogen atoms are always positively and oxygen always negatively charged. Moreover, the amount of electricity carried by a hydrogen atom is always a constant. This small quantity of electricity is evidently the smallest amount experimentally obtainable. We might call it the atom of electricity.

But when an electric current passes through any rarefied gas it is found that a negative atom of electricity is carried by a particle having a mass only about one seven-hundredth of that of a hydrogen atom. These negatively electrified corpuscles or electrons form the so called cathode rays—discovered by Sir William Crookes over thirty years ago. Only recently, however, through the experiments of J. J. Thomson and others, have we become acquainted with their most important characteristics.

Experiments were shown demonstrating the deflection of these cathode rays by means of a magnet. By measuring the amount of this deflection and the corresponding one produced by an electrical field the mass of the particle and its great velocity—that of one hundred thousand miles per second—can be determined.

The difference between positive and negative electricity is again brought out by the fact that we never find positive electricity associated with so small a mass as that of an electron. A hydrogen atom is the smallest mass positively charged. From experiments now under way it looks as though positive electricity is generally carried by particles of this size whatever be the nature of the rarefied gas through which the discharge takes

place—a result which may clear up our ideas regarding the relation between matter and electricity.

The lecturer showed by means of positive streams in hydrogen, helium and mercury vapor that the positive carriers are not easily deflected by a magnet and gave the argument for believing that they are large compared with cathode corpuscles.

The existence of positive and negatively charged particles in the vicinity of a bunsen flame, a nerust lamp filament and radium was shown by their action in discharging an electroscope.

Turning to a more speculative field the lecturer gave an account of the attempt on the part of J. J. Thomson to explain the periodic law of the elements by supposing an atom to be composed of electrons in a sphere of positive electricity. This was illustrated experimentally by the way in which magnetised needles, floated vertically by small corks on the surface of water, arranged themselves.

This electron hypothesis may also be used to account for the definite arrangement of the spectral lines given out by a luminous gas. To illustrate this arrangement the spectra of mercury vapor and of argon, when small and heavy electric discharges passed through it, were shown.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB. REPORT BY CHARLES L. WALLACE, SECRETARY

Through the kindness of the President and trustees of Dartmouth College, the club was again invited to hold its annual meeting in connection with the Conference of Teachers in Secondary Schools.

At one o'clock, Friday afternoon, May 17, the members of the School-

ters' Club were the guests of the College at lunch in College Hall. A delicious banquet was served, and a social hour was enjoyed by all.

Principal W. O. Smith, the president of the club, opened the post-prandial exercises with fitting and appropriate words of welcome. After these remarks the report of the secretary-treasurer was read and approved.

The president appointed the following committee on nominations: C. C. Ferguson, Leslie L. Cleveland, and Norman Paige.

Professor John K. Lord of Dartmouth College discussed the following topic, from the college point of view, in a very able and comprehensive manner: "Is the present method of granting the certificate right to preparatory schools satisfactory?"

Professor Lord proved by carefully prepared statistics that a better class of students has entered Dartmouth College during the past three years, through the certificate privilege, than by written examinations.

Principal C. F. Cook of Concord discussed the subject: "The value of certification to schools possessing the privilege." Mr. Cook held that, through the certificate system, there is less responsibility upon the principal or teacher; it relieves the student; and emphasizes the daily work, etc.

Superintendent M. C. Smart of Littleton was unable to be present, but a paper written by him on: "The effect

of the certificate system upon schools which are not approved," was read by Harry L. Moore of Plymouth Normal School.

"The general working and result of the certificate system throughout the State" was ably presented by State Superintendent Henry C. Morrison of Concord.

The following persons took part in the informal discussion: Principal W. O. Smith, Lancaster, N. H.; Principal Z. W. Kemp, Kingston, N. H.; Professor John K. Lord, Hanover, N. H.; and Professor Emerson, Dean of Dartmouth College.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Principal E. W. Butterfield, Dover, N. H.; vice president, Principal E. S. Watson, Pittsfield, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Principal C. L. Wallace, Lisbon, N. H. Executive board, Principal Charles A. Tracy, K. U. A., Meriden, N. H.; Principal Fred S. Libby, Berlin, N. H.; Principal J. W. Hobbs, Portsmouth, N. H.

On motion of S. W. Robertson: *Voted:* That we extend a hearty vote of thanks to the College authorities for their kindness and generosity in entertaining the Schoolmasters' Club; and that we express our sincere regrets at the absence of President Tucker, and the hope that in due season he will be able to return to his position as the head of Dartmouth College.

DANIEL B. FAYERWEATHER

By E. S. Gile '95

"The Leaders of Industry are virtually the Captains of the World."

MR. Fayerweather is spoken of so frequently today in the industry with which he was connected and with such feeling of pride and enthusiasm by the men who knew him, that the writer has been influenced to collect some facts from interviews with his business associates, the men he employed and his competitors.

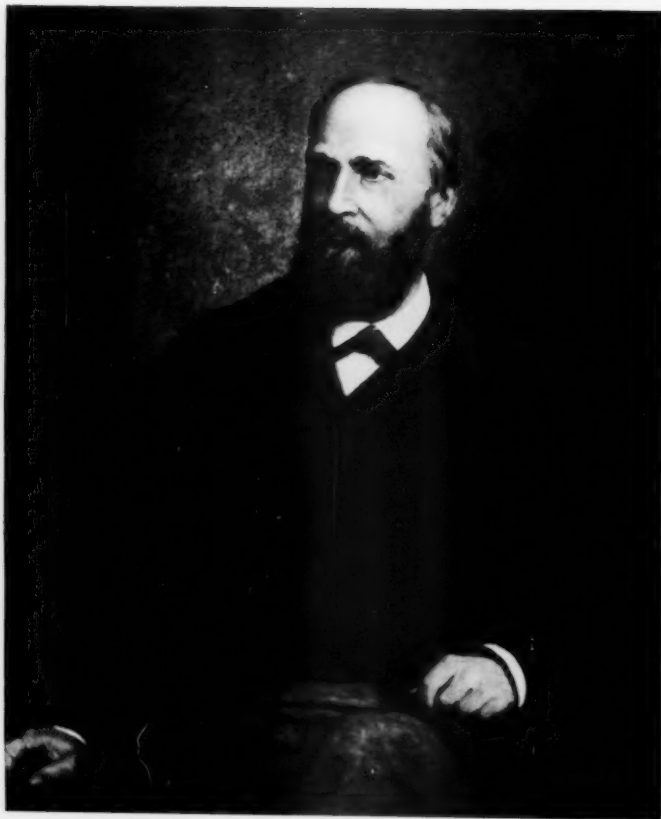
This tanner, leather merchant, and benefactor of American colleges, was born in Stepney, Conn., in 1821 and died in New York City in 1890. Little is known of his parents except that their circumstances were humble. To a friend he related an incident of his early life when he was given to a Connecticut farmer to work during the summer and fall for his board and clothes, to receive in the winter a term at the district school. After the autumn's work was finished, the farmer returned the youngster to his mother with a statement that he was not worth giving a winter's schooling.

Some time later he became a shoemaker in a Connecticut town, where he built up a moderate business by thrift and saving. He said in later years that the most pleasant financial transaction of his life was paying off the small mortgage on his early shoemaking property. Later, fearful that this work would ruin his health, he bought what was commonly known as a tin peddler's cart and traveled through the mountain districts of Virginia, distributing tinware for household use, and taking in return rags, hides, skins, and other material, in those days a common form of barter,

At thirty-three years of age he entered the business in which he was to become pre-eminent. First he was employed in the New York store of a large tanning firm, Hoyt Bros., and received a slender salary for the lowest position as junior partner. A portion of the business was later taken by J. B. Hoyt and Co., of which he was a partner, finally Fayerweather and Ladew succeeded this firm. It was a well balanced combination. Mr. Ladew conducted ably the manufacturing, while Mr. Fayerweather had the buying, selling, and the general business policy. It is said by excellent judges who knew the leather trade then, and have kept in touch with its affairs since, that this firm was the most successful ever known in the history of the industry. These authorities declare that during the twenty years from 1870 to 1890, the firm's profits averaged one million dollars annually, and this opinion is confirmed by competitors as well as associates, who unite in saying that every dollar of these large figures was unquestionably honest.

To consider this success from a purely money-making standpoint, it should be understood that the business of tanning and selling leather has limited possibilities if compared with some sources of wealth, such as mining, oil wells, large lumbering operations, or successful real estate investments.

The raw material or base of supply used for leather was the offal from butchers and packing houses. It was



DANIEL B. FAYERWEATHER

a supply over which no one had control and which fluctuated in price from day to day.

The manufacture of leather was delicate, slow, painstaking business, in which small errors caused great losses. The selling of the product, as well as the buying of the raw material, was highly competitive, and there were no firms and no individuals who had special advantages except from ability.

An iron mine may be a mountain of wealth, indestructible, permanent, waiting for its owners to market it. Mr. Fayerweather's business was more like the oak from whose bark he made his leather. The oak roots perform useful work silently underground and can be compared with the important, far-extending branches of a leather business, devoted to the slimy collecting of hides from numerous sources and long distances, and working them through the first tanning processes. The upper branches of the oak tree enjoying pure air and sunlight somewhat resemble the more agreeable selling department, equally far-reaching in divisions and territory. Each of these great departments, as well as the manufacturing, were of vital importance and dependent on each other. The tanning business, like the oak, was a thing of life. It could be ruined by a thunder bolt or a gale, and it could also die of dry rot.

The accumulation of large wealth under such conditions is more remarkable than in any other lines of industry and finance.

The principles which Mr. Fayerweather employed in his work are of unusual interest, and although he has been dead nearly twenty years he is frequently spoken of, not only as the most successful man who ever lived in the leather trade, but as the man

whose business principles were the highest yet reached in this industry or within the observation of those who knew him.

He worked too hard, never taking recreation from the cares of business, and almost always at his office from 7:30 in the morning until late in the afternoon. He gave very little time to social life and was slightly known outside of his immediate banking and business circles.

Those who knew him say that he paid the fairest prices for raw material, sold his finished product as low as his competitors, quality considered, and was more liberal than any of his contemporaries in paying his employees, and most liberal in granting credits.

It is puzzling, at first thought, to make all these statements harmonize with large yearly profits, but there are some special features to be considered.

Every department of this house was at the front of the whole industry in efficiency and economy; moreover, wisdom was used in selecting the product to exactly fit the needs of those who bought it.

Mr. Fayerweather, through hard work and intimate knowledge, often saw clearer than the buyer what he needed. This fine adaptation of selections of the product was a benefit to the purchaser and increased the profits of the seller.

It was a fundamental principle of this firm's tanning department to make leather, not only to suit the manufacturer of shoes and belting, but also to have honest value for the final consumer. To get these results they wished the best selection of hides, taken off in the most careful manner, and were willing to pay higher prices for these than anyone

else. Oftentimes after examining a lot of hides, Mr. Fayerweather would pay a quarter of a cent more than the agreed market price, because the seller had used extraordinary care in the take-off, which practice he wished to encourage.

This liberal policy of buying gave him first choice of almost every desirable lot of hides offered. It influenced his competitors to sometimes try to bid against his prices to get what Mr. Fayerweather wanted. At times when this trick was attempted it was found to be useless, as he would bid higher and higher than his rival, and sometimes made the remark that he would pay \$1.00 a pound, if necessary, for what material he wanted. A few experiences of this kind led the trade to respect his judgment as final, and both buyers and sellers came to him freely for advice on market conditions.

There is no question that he sold his product on very fair terms and was the first man of prominence in the leather trade to establish a policy of reducing prices after a sale had been decided upon, because the market had gone down and against the buyer. When the market went up in favor of the buyer, he always delivered promptly every pound of merchandise at the rate agreed upon and never asked any favors, but time and again those who bought from him got bills at one-half to two cents per pound lower than the agreed-upon price of the sale. This gave him a position of confidence which no one ever rivaled.

He was rarely mistaken in his judgment of human nature, and in picking out young, struggling firms that needed liberal credit, seldom made a mistake. He was a great force in building up new firms, by granting almost unlimited credit,

where his competitors were hesitating to allow even a small line.

There are many large, successful houses today who admit that they owe their start to Mr. Fayerweather in selecting them as honest and likely to succeed. There is every reason to believe that these small firms selected to receive large credit were treated in the matter of price as well as their larger and more wealthy competitors.

Mr. Fayerweather often said that a small, struggling firm plainly could not afford to pay a higher price than the rich and powerful.

The writer was recently talking with a member of a firm who used to call weekly at Mr. Fayerweather's New York office and was also the recipient of extremely liberal credit. One morning before his weekly call, he had consulted his books and found he owed \$260,000. In his interview he asked if he had not exceeded the credit which should be allowed him. Mr. Fayerweather replied in his quiet way, that this was a sort of moral credit and that when the limit was reached he would notify the debtor; in the meantime devote no worry to this large sum, but do the best he could to make his business a success.

This is one of the many instances that could be recounted in the shoe and leather trade today. Mr. Fayerweather believed that it was his duty to help the success of those who bought from him. He would never try to sell a large amount of merchandise on what he believed was a declining market, believing that it would result unsatisfactorily with his customer, preferring to stand the loss himself. He not only had the power to deserve and hold the confidence of his customers, but he also had the gift of making these firms realize that to take any advantage of his liberality

and confidence would be a serious matter. One case recently came to my attention, where a buyer of not very high reputation had purchased a large amount of Mr. Fayerweather's leather and had paid for it. The market declined, and knowing something of Mr. Fayerweather's policy of reducing prices, he sent word through the broker in the transaction that the quality was not up to the standard. This was the kind of a message that would instantly arouse anger. Mr. Fayerweather immediately notified the purchaser that if he would ship back all the leather, he would return the money and hereafter their dealings were entirely closed.

This story is told of his anger with another buyer: A Philadelphia manufacturer of fine shoes had the privilege of sending his buyer to Mr. Fayerweather's warehouse and making his own selections for the purpose of securing the best. By error one day an employee took this buyer to the wrong store-room and he made his choice from second quality stock; strangely he returned in a few weeks to get the same opportunity. Mr. Fayerweather, disgusted at his lack of knowledge, rather irately ordered him out of the building, saying that he did not want any such ignorance in his establishment.

He believed in his right to dictate his own business policy and to put his own prices on his own merchandise. He looked with great disfavor on any buyer criticising his quotations or making offers below his prices. He argued that if the prices placed on his goods were too high, he would soon find it out and reduce them himself, without the suggestions from any outside source. He completely dominated his own business policy.

In the matter of employment of

labor, and his salaried men, he was extremely liberal, paying higher prices than any of his competitors, and at the end of each year gave a bonus out of the profits to everyone connected with his departments.

He did not look with favor on requests for increases in salary, but watched after each individual himself, being sure that he was receiving higher wages than anyone obtained for similar service. Among his employees and business associates he demanded efficiency during business hours, but his discrimination rarely went beyond this requirement.

He was as quick and accurate in selecting good men around him as in granting credit. To this skill is attributed a fair share of his success.

Mr. Fayerweather was a man of very quiet personality and simple, modest habits.

Nearly all his pleasure in life was contained in his work. When his New York home was completed, a friend asked what he intended to buy for paintings. Mr. Fayerweather made a characteristic reply that he feared he could not see as much beauty in works of art as in sides of his Flintstone Oak Sole Leather, and he had a mind to use the latter for wall decorations.

Few people knew much about his business or much of his wealth until after his death. In the New York banks where he was a director his fortune was greatly underestimated. His gifts to charity during his lifetime were known by a few to be extremely large, but donations were always made on the condition that nothing more would ever be obtained from him for the same cause if his name should be made known publicly. One of his partners recently told me of the large gifts made in this quiet way to

churches, charities of different kinds, and it is believed that he gave away an enormous fortune in frequent generous instalments. It is also known that he paid large debts for relatives to keep them out of financial disgrace.

At a time when his firm used to buy notes for investment, if he made an error in judgment and got a worthless note, he would pay for this error himself and stand the whole loss out of his personal account.

The firm's business very early got to such a successful state that it was not a question of endeavoring to make more money, but a problem as to how exemplary a manner the affairs could be conducted. This was probably his chief aim in life. One who was closely associated with Mr. Fayerweather says he was influenced to give his millions to American colleges, by the keen feeling of personal loss caused by his own lack of education. By aiding the institutions of learning, he felt he was doing the greatest general good that could possibly be accomplished by his wealth.

It is also said by good judges that he intended to change his bequests so that his name would not appear publicly as connected with college buildings, and that a substantial share of the gifts should be in the form of scholarships to undergraduates who needed assistance. It is believed by the authorities for these statements that his failing health prevented him from making these changes in his will.

To illustrate the esteem in which Mr. Fayerweather was held by his competitors and associates in business, we quote as follows from the report of a meeting held in the New York leather trade near the time of his death. One contemporary made the following statement: "He seemed to

take pride in serving a customer so that he would always feel perfectly at ease in dealing with him. He was a man of very quick perception. I have purchased large bills from him in less than five minutes—enough to supply me for six months. He would conscientiously and faithfully fill a contract, no matter whether the market advanced or declined. He gave me a great impetus and a lesson. Whenever the market turned against him he fulfilled his contracts to the letter. One time it turned against me. Mr. Fayerweather thought the conditions were too severe, and on our next meeting he said: "The market has gone down; I will reduce the price to the present quotations." The remarkable part of this last statement is seen when the reader knows that Mr. Fayerweather tanned leather and also manufactured it into belting, for sale throughout the country. The gentleman making the comment above bought Mr. Fayerweather's leather in the rough and manufactured it into belting to compete with him in the markets of the country.

Another said: "In all the relations of life he bore himself so absolutely without reproach and made a record so perfect and so clear of blame that there was never a spot or blemish on his name. This can be said of few men, but it can be said of him without reservation. His modesty, which has been spoken of, was a trait that was conspicuous in him from the beginning to the end of his life. We knew him when he was without fortune, when he was a clerk employed at a slender salary. We knew him when he was the richest among his compeers in the trade—there was no change in his demeanor, no arrogance, no pride; he was always the most simple, unpretentious, and kindly of men."



FAYERWEATHER ROW OF DORMITORIES

Another spoke as follows: "Mr. Fayerweather's career furnishes an example of probity which every young man in the trade ought to study and emulate. He was rigidly and scrupulously upright in all his dealings with his fellowmen. If he sold a customer an invoice of leather, and the price advanced twenty per cent before he delivered it, he would take more pains to send the man an article of the very best quality than he would if delivering it at the current price. (Mr. Fayerweather explained this policy thus: 'The buyer will naturally be watchful and expect a poorer quality, so we will agreeably surprise him; then what is culled out and replaced by better goods can be easily sold in the advanced market.') There wasn't a mean streak in his nature nor

a sinister thought in his mind. If he said he would do a thing, the verbal promise was as binding upon him as if it had been engrossed on parchment and sworn to. And this man, with such a perfect sense of rectitude, was the greatest favorite of fortune that was ever engaged in the leather business. The moral is apparent: There is profit as well as glory in being honest."

To sum up Mr. Fayerweather's life, the following, copied in part from the epitaph on Eleazar Wheelock's tomb, might be appropriate:

By Toil, Honesty, and Generosity, he gained great wealth.
For the advancement of mankind, he gave his riches.

Man of Business!

"Go if you can and deserve
The sublime reward of such merit."

COLLEGE NEWS

TUCK SCHOOL GRADUATION

The graduating exercises of the Tuck School were held Tuesday, April 23. The theses on which the graduates were examined were as follows: "The Accountant and His Place in Modern Business," H. C. Edgerton, B.S., of Northfield, Vt.; "The Organization of an International Bank," W. D. Howe, B.S., of Woodsville, N. H.; "The Evolution of the American Locomotive," C. W. Tourtellott, B.S., of Swampscott, Mass.; "The Organization of a Bond House," T. Brown, B.S., of St. Louis; "The Development and Organization of a Typical Hide Business," R. W. Morse, B.S., of Northampton, Mass.; "The Northern Pacific Receivership and Reorganization," R. Brackett, A.B., of Limington, Me.

A graduation dinner was given to the graduating classes of the Tuck and Thayer Schools by the president and trustees of the College, in College Hall, Tuesday evening. This was followed by a public address on "The Export Merchant and South America," by W. E. Peck, Yale '81, of W. E. Peck and Co., Export Merchants, New York City.

THAYER SCHOOL GRADUATION

The graduating exercises of the Thayer School took place April 23 and 24. The following theses were written by the graduates: "Results of Tests of Concrete Columns with Wire Reinforcement," A. H. Ayers, B.S., of Concord, N. H., and C. M. Soule, B.S., of East Weymouth, Mass.; "Gravity Water Supply for a Neigh-

boring Town: Survey, Design and Estimate for the Main Line," C. M. Everett, B.S., of Champlain, N. Y., and W. B. Smith, B.S., of Omaha; "Experiments to Determine Corrosion of Steel in Cinder Concrete," W. H. Fox, B.S., of Clinton, Mass.; "Design of a Plant for the Disposal of the Sewage of a Small Community," V. Molina, B.S., of Merida, Yucatan, Mex.; "Design and Estimate for an Arch Bridge of Reinforced Concrete to Cross the Connecticut River at Hanover—Foundations," C. L. Bourne, B.S., of Auburndale, Mass., and V. W. Russell, B.S., of Norwich, Vt.; "Superstructure," N. S. Buckbee, B.S., of French Mountain, N. Y., and H. A. McMore, B.S., of Fort Ann, N. Y.; "Specifications and Estimates," F. F. Parker, B.S., of West Swanzey, N. H., and C. I. Peckham, of East Providence, R. I. All the graduates received their degree of B.S. at Dartmouth except C. I. Peckham, who entered the School from Brown University.

MEDICAL SCHOOL GRADUATION

The graduating exercises of the Dartmouth Medical School were held in Dartmouth Hall, March 29. The exercises were opened with music, followed by a prayer by the Rev. S. P. Leeds, D.D. The principal address was delivered by W. H. Leith of Lancaster; and the diplomas were conferred by the Dean of the Medical Faculty, Doctor W. T. Smith. A banquet was given at 6 p. m. by the president and trustees of the College to the graduates and medical faculty.

The graduates were as follows: H.

G. Carroll, of Peabody, Mass.; A. H. Ellis, of North Billerica, Mass.; E. L. Huse, of Newton Junction, N. H.; T. Littlewood, of New York City; A. S. Mangurian, A.B., of Hadjin, Turkey; P. J. Manning, of Hyde Park, Mass.; W. G. Nealley, of South Berwick, Me.; D. C. Norton, B.S., of Bridgeport, Conn.; G. D. Phelps, A. B., of Warren, Mass.; C. W. Robertson, Ph.G., of Bridgeport, Conn., and H. E. Thompson, of Bethlehem, N. H. Of these men, A. S. Mangurian, D. C. Norton and G. D. Phelps had taken degrees from Dartmouth and C. W. Robertson had been graduated from the Boston School of Pharmacy.

MR. RIIS' LECTURE

Mr. Jacob A. Riis, whose writings about the New York slums have given him an international reputation, spoke in Dartmouth Hall Friday evening, May 10, on "The Battle with the Slum." He was introduced by Secretary A. K. Skinner of the Christian Association, under whose auspices he had come.

The emphasis of the lecture was upon the responsibility of present citizens toward future citizens; of the American citizen and property owner toward the foreign population, especially toward those who rented of them their property. The question of the slum, Mr. Riis says, is simply a question of per cent. If landlords will be content with five per cent on their investment, there will be no slum; but out of their greed the slum has grown.

The impossibility of families living according to the laws of health or morality was brought out by references to the thousands of dark rooms, ill ventilated buildings, bathless blocks, crowded apartments, and sections of the city without a spot of

green grass, and by statistics in regard to the mortality in these sections, especially infant mortality. That the tenement house question is important and has a bearing upon all questions of citizenship, of education, of decency may be seen by one sentence of the recent report of the tenement house commission: "These tenants live in an environment where everything makes for unrighteousness."

The lecture throughout was illustrated by views made from photographs which Mr. Riis himself has taken in the progress of his work; and the need of carrying on the battle was made more emphatic by those pictures in which present wholesome and healthful conditions were contrasted with the former terrible ones.

A feeling reference to President Roosevelt, in connection with the assistance he gave in this work when he was police commissioner of New York, was accompanied by a portrait of him, thrown upon the screen, and evoked great applause; a portrait of Street Commissioner Waring was also shown, and two pictures illustrating what he accomplished in cleaning up the city in a material way.

Mr. Riis is a most interesting and convincing lecturer, with a vital subject, and the college community is indebted to those who were instrumental in bringing him here.

JUNIOR WEEK

The ninth annual Junior Week festivities were held Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, May 22, 23, and 24. An unusually large number of guests was present.

The first notable event was the dramatic club's presentation of "Bachelor Hall" Wednesday evening. In this production the club fully sustained the reputation that it had won

in Massachusetts and in western cities during the Easter recess. Some of the acting was particularly effective. Wednesday afternoon at the Oval the Collège baseball team defeated a team composed of substitutes, by the score of 5 to 4, and early Wednesday evening Nevers' orchestra gave an enjoyable concert on the porch of College Hall.

Tennis and canoe races were the attractions of Thursday afternoon. The glee club gave a brief concert on the porch of College Hall early Thursday evening. "If I Were Dean," the original musical comedy presented in College Hall Thursday evening, was undoubtedly the most enjoyable event of the week. From beginning to ending, the production was an unqualified success. Lawrence Adler '08, who composed most of the music, must be given credit for music of larger excellence than is usually heard on the undergraduate stage. The scene of the action of the comedy was in Hanover during Junior Week in 1957.

The baseball game with Wesleyan, which was played Friday afternoon, and which is reported in another column, was the athletic feature of the week. Early Friday evening Nevers' orchestra gave a pleasing concert on the porch of College Hall. The "Prom," which followed, was one of the most successful ever held. The decorations were in green and red. Charles L. DeAngelis was floor director. The patronesses were Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Carleton, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Bugbee, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Dow, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Norton, and Mrs. Smith.

The Junior Week committee consisted of Porter M. Smith, Charles L. DeAngelis, Webster B. Evans, William D. Knight, and Lauris G. Treadway.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The eighth annual session of the Dartmouth Summer School will open on Monday, July 8, and continue six weeks. The principal aim of the school is to meet the wants of teachers and advanced students of both sexes. Undergraduates of good standing, from Dartmouth or any other college or university, may also enter the school and receive credit in hours for the work accomplished. Further information may be obtained from the 1907 catalogue or from Prof T. W. D. Worthen, director of the school.

THE AEGIS

The 1908 *Aegis*, which appeared early in May, is one of the best ever published at Dartmouth. Containing nearly 400 pages tastefully arranged, it makes an attractive and valuable academic souvenir. The illustrations are varied and successful, and the records of undergraduate activities are unusually complete. The book is dedicated to Professor C. F. Richardson, and the cover bears an appropriate design of College Yard. The editor-in-chief is H. E. McAllaster '08, of Winnetka, Ill., and the business manager, L. M. Symmes '08, of Winchester, Mass.

TRACK ATHLETICS

VICTORY AT WORCESTER

Dartmouth again won the New England intercollegiate track meet at Worcester, May 24 and 25, by scoring the surprisingly large total of 47 points. Brown was second with only 28 1-2 points, while Amherst, who had been considered Dartmouth's strongest opponent, was third with 27 points.

The meet will long be remembered as one of the best in the history of the association. The weather conditions were perfect, and several records were broken. In the preliminary events Friday, Shaw established a record of 15 seconds in the high hurdles, and his mark would stand as a world's record had he not knocked down a hurdle. Shaw's performance was two-fifths of a second faster than that of Dartmouth's former champion, Stephen Chase '96.

With Shaw starting the pace for record breaking, Horrax of Williams established a mark of five feet 11 1-2 inches in the running high jump, erasing from the roll of honor the record of 5 feet 10 1-4 inches made by R. D. Farrington of Technology last year at Brookline.

Gram, Technology's fast sprinter, also established a record for the 220-yard dash, when he ran his semi-final heat in 22 seconds, a remarkable performance when it is considered that he ran around a turn. The former mark was 22 1-5 seconds, held jointly by H. H. Cloudman of Bowdoin, made in 1900, and by G. L. Swasey of Dartmouth, made two years ago.

The most startling record-breaking feat, however, was that contributed by Udale, the Technology two-miler, who ran the distance in 9 minutes 52 4-5 seconds, the fastest time of the year made by a collegian for the distance. The former mark was held by O. N. Bean of Brown, with 10 minutes 3 3-5 seconds.

Blake's performance of 112 ft. 2 in. in the discus is a new Dartmouth record.

The summary:

One hundred-yard dash—First heat, won by Gram, Technology; second, Mayhew, Brown; time 10 1-5s. Second heat, won by Jordan, Dartmouth; second, Keith, Amherst; time, 10 1-5s. Third heat, won by Sherman, Dartmouth;

second, Richards, Technology; time, 10 2-5s. Fourth heat, won by Read, Amherst; second, Richmond, Dartmouth; time, 10 1-5s. Heat for second men, won by Mayhew, Brown; time, 10 2-5s. Final heat, won by Sherman, Dartmouth; second, Read, Amherst; third, Gram, Technology; fourth, Keith, Amherst, time, 10 1-5s.

Two hundred and twenty-yard dash—Semi-finals, first heat, won by Gram, Technology; second, Stearns, Amherst; time, 22s. Second heat, won by Hubbard, Amherst; second, Sherman, Dartmouth; time, 22 1-5s. Third heat, won by McCormick, Wesleyan; second, Sweet, Amherst; time, 22 1-5s. Final heat, won by Gram, Technology; second, McCormick, Wesleyan; third, Hubbard, Amherst; fourth, Sherman, Dartmouth; time, 22 3-5s.

Four hundred and forty-yard run—Won by Prichard, Dartmouth; second, Sweet, Amherst; third, Prout, Brown; fourth, Bacon, Wesleyan; time, 51 3-5s.

Eight hundred and eighty-yard run—Won by White, Amherst; second, Jennings, Dartmouth; third, Shipley, Dartmouth; fourth, Thurlow, Brown; time, 1 m. 59 4-5s.

One-mile run—Won by Lundell, Brown; second, Merrihew, Vermont; third, Fortier, Maine; fourth, Buckingham, Technology; time, 4 m. 35 1-5s.

Two-mile run—Won by Udale, Technology; second, Gallup, Brown; third, Green, Brown; fourth, McGregor, Technology; time, 9 m. 52 4-5s.

High hurdles—Won by Shaw, Dartmouth; second, Hubbard, Amherst; third, Mayhew, Brown; fourth, Horrax, Williams; time, 15 2-5s.

Low hurdles—Heat for second men, won by Brown, Dartmouth; time, 26s. Final heat, won by Hubbard, Amherst; second, Shaw, Dartmouth; third, Mayhew, Brown; fourth, Brown, Dartmouth; time, 25s.

High jump—Won by Horrax, Williams; height, 5ft. 11 1-2 in.; second, Rapelye, Technology, height, 5ft. 9 1-2 in.; third, tie between Merrill, Williams, and Colbert, Tufts, height, 5ft. 7 in.

Broad Jump—Won by Mayhew, Brown; distance, 22ft. 3 in.; second, Read, Amherst, distance, 21ft. 8 1-2 in.; third, Kent, Wesleyan, distance 21ft. 8 4-10 in.; fourth, Morton, Amherst, distance, 21ft. 3 in.

Shot put—Won by Morrill, Bowdoin, distance, 39ft. 9 in.; Marshall, Williams, distance, 39ft. 2 1-2 in.; third, Pevear, Dartmouth, distance, 38ft. 6 3-4 in.; fourth, Bredemus, Dartmouth, distance, 37ft. 5 1-4 in.

Hammer throw—Won by Pevear, Dartmouth, distance, 124ft. 6 in.; second, Hazard, Brown; distance, 124ft. 2 in.; third, North, Wesleyan, distance, 120ft. 9 in.; fourth, H. O. Smith, Amherst, distance 119ft. 5 in.

Discus—Won by Blake, Dartmouth, distance, 112ft. 3 in.; second, Smith, Brown, distance 110ft. 4 in.; third, Nesbet, Technology,

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distance, 105ft. 9in.; fourth, Pevear, Dartmouth; distance 101ft. 7in.

Pole vault—Tie between Bredemus and Blythe, Dartmouth, height, 10ft. 11in.; third, Orr, Technology, height 10ft. 6in.; fourth, tie between Horrax, Williams, and Huxford Brown, height, 10ft. 3 1-2in.

TABLE OF POINTS

	Dartmouth	Brown	Amherst	Technology	Williams	Wesleyan	Bowdoin	Vermont	Maine	Tufts
100-yd. dash	5	0	4	2						
220-yd. dash	1		2	5		3				
440-yd. run	3	2	3			1				
880-yd. run	5	1	5							
1 mile run		5		1				3	2	
Two-mile run		5		6						
High hurdles	5	2	3		1					
Low hurdles	4	2	5							
High jump				3	6½					1½
Broad jump		5	4			2				
Shot put	3				3	5				
Hammer throw	5	3	1			2				
Discus	6	3		2						
Pole vault	8	½		2	½					
Totals	47	28½	27	21	11	8	5	3	2	1½

HARVARD MEET

The second athletic meet between Harvard and Dartmouth, held in Cambridge May 4, resulted in victory for the Crimson by the score of 83 to 34. While Dartmouth was clearly out-classed and showed comparative lack of preliminary practice in many of the events, the team made a much better showing than last year (when the score was 101 to 16), and succeeded in winning seconds in at least some of the events that Harvard had counted upon.

A cold, drizzling rain made record-breaking performances impossible, but there were several brilliant finishes, one of them being Shaw's performance in the high hurdles, which he took in 15 3-5 seconds, a wonderful mark for the track. Harvard won all the points in the distance runs and most of the points in the other runs and

the dashes, Dodge being a star in the sprints. The pole vault was Dartmouth's strongest event, Bredemus winning and Blythe tying with Grant of Harvard for second place. Stephenson of Harvard won the broad jump and the shot put.

The summary:

One hundred yard dash—Won by Dodge, H.; Lockwood, H., second; Sherman, D., third. Time, 10 2-5s.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Won by Dodge, H.; Lockwood, H., second; Broderick, H., third. Time, 22 2-5s.

Four hundred and forty yard run—Won by Young, H.; Parke, H., second; Prichard, D., third. Time, 52 2-5s.

Half-mile run—Won by Van Brunt, H.; Jennings, D., second; Whitchers, H., third. Time 2:04 4-5s.

1 mile run—Won by Minot, H.; Hadden, H., second; Hadden, H., third. Time, 4:41 1-5s.

Two-mile run—Won by Crosby, H.; Groves, H., second; Miller, H., third. Time, 10:16 1-3s.

High hurdles—Won by Shaw, D.; Rand, H., second; Waller, H., and Gray, D., tied for third. Time, 15 3-5s.

Low hurdles—Won by Rand, H.; Shaw, D., second; Taylor, H., third. Time, 26s.

High jump—Won by Somers, H., 5ft. 6in.; Brown, D., second, 5ft. 5in.; Roosevelt and Shrebe, H., and Gray and Thomes, D., tied for third, at 5ft. 2in.

Broad jump—Won by Stephenson, H., 21ft. 9in.; Sherman, D., second, 21ft. 5 1-2in.; Gray, D., third, 21ft. 5in.

Shot put—Won by Stephenson, H., 42ft. 5in.; Pevear, D., second, 39ft. 3in.; Bangs, H., third, 37ft. 11in.

Hammer throw—Won by Kersburg, H., 126ft., 9in.; Blake, D., second, 124ft. 5in.; Pierce, H., third, 123ft. 1in.

Pole vault—Won by Bredemus, D., 11ft.; Grant, H., and Blythe, D., tied for second and third places, with 10ft. 6in.

TABLE OF POINTS

	Harvard	Dartmouth
100-yard dash	8	1
220-yard dash	9	0
440-yard run	8	1
Half-mile run	6	3
1 mile run	9	0
Two-mile run	9	0
High hurdles	3 1-2	5 1-2
Low hurdles	6	3
High jump	5 1-2	3 1-2
Broad jump	5	4
Shot put	6	3
Hammer throw	6	3
Pole vault	2	7
Totals	83	34

DARTMOUTH 82—AMHERST 44

Dartmouth defeated Amherst in their dual meet on the Alumni Oval May 11 by the decisive score of 82 to 44. Dartmouth's superiority in the distance and field events early put the Green in front. Nine firsts went to the New Hampshire athletes. For Amherst Captain Hubbard was the power, the visiting leader defeating his rival Shaw in both hurdles, winning the 220 dash and securing second in the discus.

The races of the day were the duels between Hubbard and Shaw in the hurdles. On the high sticks Shaw tripped on the first hurdle and lost his stride, the two men racing side by side until the eighth hurdle, when Hubbard gained a slight lead and won by three yards.

The low hurdles was another pretty race, the great strength of the Amherst man enabling him to go ahead at the middle of the race and win the event by five yards. Hubbard also won the longer dash and Read, his team-mate, the 100 yards.

Dartmouth's relay men had things all their own way in the distance races, securing 32 of the 36 points in the four events.

The summary:

One hundred yard dash—Won by Read, A.; Hay, A., second; Sherman, D., third. Time, 1:08.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Won by Hubbard, A.; Sherman, D., second; Keith, A., third. Time, 2:34.5s.

Four hundred and forty yard dash—Won by Prichard, D.; Sweet, A., second; Richmond, D., third. Time 5:33.5s.

Half-mile run—Won by Jennings, D.; Shipley, D., second; Carns, D., third. Time, 2m. 19.3.5s.

High hurdles—Won by Hubbard, A.; Shaw, D., second; Gray, D., third. Time, 1:15.3.5s.

Low hurdles—Won by Hubbard, A.; Shaw, D., second; Conley, A., third. Time, 26.2.5s.

Mile run—Won by Palmer, D.; Readey, D., second; Blake, D., third. Time, 4:51.4.5s.

Two-mile run—Won by Walker, D.; Spokes-

field, D., second; Faunce, A., third. Time, 10m. 51.2.5s.

High jump—Won by Thomes, D., 5ft. 4in.; Gray and Brown, D., and Taylor and Loomis, A., tied at 5ft. 2in.

Broad jump—Won by Morton, A.; Read, A., second; Gray, D., third. Distance, 22ft. 2.1.4in.

Shot put—Won by Pevear, D.; Greenwood, D., second; Blake, D., third. Distance, 36ft. 9in.

Hammer throw—Won by Blake, D.; Pevear, D., second; Smith, A., third. Distance, 122ft.

Discus throw—Blake, D.; Hubbard, A., second; Pevear, D., third. Distance, 106ft. 9in.

Pole vault—Won by Blythe, D.; Bredemus, D., second; Jones, A., third. Height, 10ft. 6in.

TABLE OF POINTS

	Dartmouth	Amherst
100-yard dash	1	8
220-yard dash	3	6
440-yard run	6	3
Half-mile run	9	0
High hurdles	4	5
Low hurdles	3	6
Mile run	9	0
Two-mile run	8	1
High jump	7	2
Broad jump	1	8
Shot put	9	0
Hammer throw	8	1
Discus throw	6	3
Pole vault	8	1
Totals	82	44

INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET

Dartmouth's fourteenth annual interscholastic meet, which was held at the Oval May 18, was won by Volkman with 42 points. Williston was second with 19 points, and Tilton third with 18. The other point winners were: Claremont 10, Lowell 9 1-2, Concord, Mass., 5, Stone 5, Lebanon 5, Haverhill 2, Malone 1, Brookline 1-2. The meet was the most successful yet held. The summaries:

One hundred yard dash—Won by Nelson Volkman; Foster, Volkman, second; Rose, Concord, third. Time, 10 1.5s.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash—Won by Nelson, Volkman; Rose, Concord, second; White, Williston, third. Time, 22 2.5s.

Four hundred and forty yard run—Won by Foster, Volkman; Ferrell, Lowell, second; Rose, Concord, third. Time, 53 1.5s.

Eight hundred and eighty yard run—Won by

Jacques, Volkmann; Hornblower, Volkmann, second; Oelschleger, Williston, third. Time, 2.048.

Mile run—Won by Jacques, Volkmann; Tobey, Williston, second; Perkins, Tilton, third. Time, 4.43 3-58.

Two-mile run—Won by Lee, Stone School; Connery, Williston, second; Farrel, Williston, third. Time, 10.478.

One hundred and twenty yard hurdles—Won by Dodge, Lowell; White, Williston, second; Morris, Williston, third. Time, 18 2-55.

Two hundred and twenty yard hurdles—Won by Estabrook, Volkmann; Remick, Tilton, second; Dodge, Lowell, third. Time, 28s.

Broad jump—Won by Ayers, Claremont; Judkins, Tilton, second; White, Williston, third. Distance, 20ft. 11 1-2in.

High jump—Won by Whitney, Tilton; Perkins, Tilton, second; Dodge, Lowell, and Chandler, Brookline, tied for third. Height, 5ft. 7in.

Shot put—Won by Haubrich, Claremont; McHale, Tilton, second; Damon, Concord, third. Distance, 41ft. 10 1-2in.

Hammer throw—Won by Keresey, Williston; Lewis, Lebanon, second; Bigelow, Malone, third. Distance—144ft. 7 1-4in.

Pole vault—Won by Follett, Volkmann; Lewis, Lebanon, and Ross, Haverhill tied for second. Height—10ft

BASEBALL

DARTMOUTH 5, COLBY 1

A slow, tedious game with Colby, on the Alumni Oval, Monday, April 29, went to Dartmouth by the score of 5 to 1. Dartmouth's runs were due to a combination of hits and errors, while Colby's only tally was the result of a base on balls, a brace of stolen bases and a hit. Hazelton's pitching, Norton's fielding, and Tilton's all-round work were excellent. The score.

DARTMOUTH							COLBY						
	ab	h	b	po	a	e		ab	h	b	po	a	e
Sc'dmil'r, rb	4	0	1	0	0	0	Guptil, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	0
Norton, 2b	3	1	2	3	0	0	Dwyer, c	4	1	6	2	2	2
M'Devitt, cf	2	2	1	0	2	0	Shaw, p	4	0	1	4	0	0
Skillin, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0	Tillotson, 2b	4	2	2	2	0	0
Rich'rds'n, ss	4	0	0	2	0	0	Tribon, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Gr'b'nst'n, 3b	3	1	2	0	0	0	H'm'm'nd, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
A. M'L'ne, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0	Peterson, rb	4	1	1	0	1	0
J. M'L'ne, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cotton, ss	3	1	0	4	1	0
Shoppely, c	2	0	6	1	0	0	Good, cf	2	0	3	0	0	0
Goode, c	1	0	3	0	0	0							
Hazelton, p	3	0	0	3	0	0							
Totals	27	5	27	11	2	1	Totals	32	6	24	14	3	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	X-5
Colby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0-1

Runs—Norton 2, McDevitt, Richardson, Grebenstein, Goode. Two-base hit—McDevitt. Sacrifice hits—McDevitt, J. McLane, Tribon. Stolen bases—A. McLane, Richardson, Good 2. First base on balls—off Hazelton 1, off Shaw 3. Struck out—by Hazelton 9, by Shaw 5. Wild pitch—Shaw. Time—rh. 50m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

DARTMOUTH 5, BOWDOIN 4

Dartmouth defeated Bowdoin in a sensational game May 1, on the Alumni Oval. With the score 4 to 0 in favor of the visitors, the Green came back in the eighth with a typical Dartmouth finish and pounded out five runs and a victory. Bowdoin played a brilliant fielding game. The score:

DARTMOUTH							BOWDOIN						
	ab	h	b	po	a	e		ab	h	b	po	a	e
Sc'dmil'r, rb	4	1	5	4	0	0	G. Bowers, ss	5	3	1	1	1	1
Norton, 2b	3	2	1	0	0	0	Stanw'd, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	1
M'Devitt, cf	4	1	4	0	0	0	McDade, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Skillin, lf, p	3	0	1	1	0	0	Files, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Rich'rds'n, ss	3	1	2	0	1	0	H'n'rhan, rb	3	0	7	0	0	0
Hobart, 3b	4	2	1	4	1	0	Lawrence, c	1	0	5	2	0	0
J. M'L'ne, rf	4	1	3	0	0	0	Manter, 2b	4	0	3	2	0	0
A. M'L'ne, c, lf	4	1	7	1	0	0	Sparks, p	4	2	1	4	0	0
Beckett, p	1	0	0	1	0	0	Harris, r	3	0	2	0	0	0
Shoppely, c	1	1	2	0	0	0	†C. Bowers, r	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	10	26	11	2	1	Totals	33	7	22	9	2	2
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	X-5				
Bowdoin	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0-4				

Runs—Schildmiller, Norton, McDevitt, A. McLane, Shoppely, G. Bowers 2, Stanwood, Sparks. Three-base hit—G. Bower. Two-base hit—Shoppely. Sacrifice hits—Beckett, Lawrence 2. Stolen bases—Schildmiller, Norton, McDevitt, Stanwood. Struck out—by Beckett 7 in 5 innings, by Skillin 2 in four innings, by Sparks 4. First base on balls—off Beckett 1, off Skillin 1, off Sparks 2. Hits—off Beckett 6 in 5 innings, off Skillin 1 in 4 innings. Hit by pitched ball—Skillin. Time—rh. 30m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

*G. Bowers out, hit by batted ball. †Batted for Harris in ninth. ‡Richardson and A. McLane out, hit by batted ball.

DARTMOUTH 7, VERMONT 6

Dartmouth defeated Vermont 7 to 6, in a highly interesting game, in Burlington May 2. Glaze was hit hard, but kept the hits well scattered, while Dartmouth bunched hits in two innings. Schildmiller and Collins contributed the features. The score:

DARTMOUTH						VERMONT						
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e	
Sc'ldmil'r, 1b	5	3	8	1	0	Gardner, ss	5	1	2	3	1	
Norton, 2b	5	0	2	3	1	Williams, 2b	5	1	3	3	0	
Skillin, lf	4	0	2	0	0	Grow, cf	5	1	2	1	0	
Rich'rds'n, ss	4	1	0	1	2	Whitney, rf	4	1	1	0	1	
Hobart, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	Collins, p	4	3	1	1	0	
J. M'Lane, rf	3	1	5	0	0	B'rring'n, c	3	0	8	1	1	
A. M'L'ne, cf	3	1	5	0	1	White, lf	3	0	0	0	0	
Shoppely, c	4	1	6	1	2	Watkins, 1b	4	1	10	0	0	
Glaze, p	4	1	0	1	1	Patridge, 3b	3	1	0	2	1	
Totals	34	8	27	8	7	Totals	36	9	27	11	4	
Innings				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth				1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2-7
Vermont				0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1-6

Runs—Richardson, Hobart 2, J. McLane 2, Shoppely, Glaze, Gardner, Grow, Whitney, Collins Watkins. Two-base hits—Shoppely, Glaze, Collins, Patridge. Sacrifice hits—A. McLane, Burrington, White. Stolen bases—Schildmiller, Hobart, Whitney, A. McLane, Gardner 2, Grow. First base on balls—off Glaze 1, off Collins 2. Struck out—by Glaze 5. Passed balls—Shoppely. Time—2h. 5m. Umpire—Woodward.

YALE 2, DARTMOUTH 1

Dartmouth lost an excellent eleven-inning game to Yale at New Haven May 8, by the score of 2 to 1. Yale scored in the third on Sweeney's single and stolen bases, and Richardson's error; and Dartmouth tied the score in the ninth on McDevitt's gift and stolen base, Skillin's sacrifice, and Merritt's single. In the eleventh, after a double play had disposed of Dartmouth, and after two Yale batsmen had fled out, Madden was hit, went to third on Church's two-bagger along the left foul line, and scored the winning run on Sweeney's single. Yale's fast infield playing, Norton's work, and a catch by McLane were the features.

YALE						DARTMOUTH					
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e
Jones, c	5	3	3	1	0	Sc'dmil'r, 1b	4	0	12	0	1
Clifford, cf	5	1	1	0	0	Norton, 2b	4	2	3	4	0
Chapin, rf	4	0	2	0	0	M'Devitt, cf	3	0	0	0	0
Kinney, ss	5	1	3	7	1	Skillin, p	4	1	1	1	0
Madden, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Merritt, rf	5	1	2	0	0
Church, 3b	5	2	1	2	0	Rich'rds'n, ss	4	0	1	4	2
Sweeney, 1b	5	2	17	1	3	Hobart, 3b	4	0	2	1	0
Williams, 2b	4	0	4	4	0	Shoppely, c	4	0	7	4	0
Meyer, p	2	0	1	8	0	McLane, lf	4	0	4	0	0
Totals	39	9	33	23	4	Totals	36	4	32	14	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Yale	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1-2
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0-1

Runs—Sweeney, Madden, McDevitt. Two-base hit—Church. Sacrifice hits—Meyer, McLane, Skillin. First base on balls—by Meyer 1, by Skillin 1. Double plays—Williams, unassisted; Meyer to Kinney to Sweeney; Church to Williams to Sweeney. First base on errors—by Sweeney 2, by Kinney 1. Struck out—by Meyer 2, by Skillin 6. Hit by pitched ball—Chapin, Madden, McDevitt, Schildmiller. Time—1h. 50m. Umpire—Malone.

*Winning run made with two out.

WESLEYAN 3, DARTMOUTH 2

Dartmouth lost another extra-inning game to Wesleyan, at Middletown, May 9. Beckett pitched superbly until the ninth, when his wildness forced two men over the rubber and tied the score. Wesleyan won in the twelfth on Richardson's poor throw. Captain Skillin led both teams at the bat. The score:

WESLEYAN						DARTMOUTH					
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e
Haley, 2b	5	2	3	1	0	Sc'dmil'r, 1b	5	0	15	0	1
Wright, ss	3	0	1	6	0	Norton, 2b	5	1	4	3	0
C'ning'm, p	5	0	1	7	0	M'Devitt, cf	4	1	3	0	1
Smith, lf	4	0	16	0	0	Skillin, lf	5	2	1	0	0
Connelly, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Merritt, 3b	5	1	2	0	0
Baker, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Richards, ss	5	1	1	2	1
M'C'th'r'n, cf	3	0	3	0	0	Shoppely, c	5	0	8	2	1
Beaton, 3b	5	0	3	4	0	McLane, rf	5	1	1	0	0
Dresser, lf	5	1	1	0	0	Beckett, p	4	1	0	4	0
Day, c	3	0	7	2	2						
Totals	37	4	36	20	2	Totals	43	8	35	12	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Wesleyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1-3
Dartmouth	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-2

Runs—Day, Haley, Baker, Norton, Shoppely. Two-base hits—Skillin, Richardson. Sacrifice hits—Wright 2, McCatheran. Stolen bases—Dresser. First base on balls—off Cunningham 2. Struck out

—by Cunningham 6, by Beckett 8. Time—1h. 55m.
Umpire—Danforth.

PRINCETON 10, DARTMOUTH 3

Princeton scored a decisive victory over Dartmouth at Princeton May 11. The Tigers found Skillin for eight singles, a pair of doubles, and five bases on balls, while Dartmouth hit weakly and fielded poorly. McLane, Newcomb, and Doyle led the batting for Princeton, while Glaze was the only man who found the tiger pitcher. The score:

PRINCETON						DARTMOUTH					
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e
Newcomb, cf	4	2	0	0	0	Sc'dmil'r, 1b	4	0	10	0	1
Dillon, ab	5	2	2	2	0	Norton, 2b	3	0	0	1	0
Harlan, lf	2	0	2	0	0	McDevitt, cf	4	0	4	0	0
D. Doyle, lf	2	1	0	0	0	Skillin, p	3	0	1	2	1
Vaughn, ss	4	1	0	1	0	Merritt, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Cooney, c	3	1	1	3	1	McLane, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Sides, 3b	2	0	0	0	0	Rich'rds'n, ss	3	0	0	3	2
McLean, 1b	4	2	7	1	1	Glaze, rf	4	2	0	0	1
Wister, rf	4	1	4	0	0	Shoppely, c	3	0	7	0	1
Heyniger, p	4	0	1	0	0						
Totals	34	10	27	7	2	Totals	31	2	24	7	5
Innings		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Princeton		3	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	x	—10
Dartmouth		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3

Runs—Newcomb 2, Sides 2, Heyniger 2, Wister, McLean, Vaughn, Dillon, Skillin, Glaze, Richardson. Two-base hits—Newcomb, McLean, Glaze. Sacrifice hits—Harlan. Stolen bases—Sides, Vaughn, Dillon, Norton. First base on balls—Heyniger 4, Skillin 5. Struck out—by Heyniger 13, Skillin 5. Double plays—Shoppely to Skillin. Passed ball—Cooney. Hit by pitched ball—Norton, Richardson. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Adams.

TUFTS 6, DARTMOUTH 4

In the second game with Tufts, May 13, Dartmouth gave a remarkable exhibition of how baseball should not be played. Hazelton pitched superbly, but his support was perhaps the worst ever seen on the Oval. Atwood, on the other hand, was supported brilliantly, and deserved to win his game by a still larger margin than 6 to 4.

TUFTS						DARTMOUTH					
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e
Dusten, 3b	5	1	5	2	0	Sc'dmil'r, 1b	3	1	7	0	1
Foss, lf	5	1	1	0	0	Norton, 2b	3	1	2	1	2
Priest, cf	5	1	1	0	0	M'Devitt, cf	3	1	0	1	0
Tingly, rf	5	1	0	0	0	Skillin, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Frieze, 1b	5	0	8	2	0	McLane, lf	3	0	0	0	1
Gallagher, ss	4	1	3	3	0	Rich'rds'n, ss	4	1	1	1	3
Knight, 2b	4	0	1	4	1	Hobart, 3b	2	0	0	4	2
Boyd, c	5	2	7	1	0	Gr'b'nst'n, 3b	2	0	1	1	1
Atwood, p	4	0	1	2	0	Shoppely, c	4	1	13	1	2
						Hazelton, p	4	1	3	4	0
Totals	42	7	27	14	1	Totals	32	7	27	13	12
Innings		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Tufts		1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	—6
Dartmouth		3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Runs—Dusten 2, Knight 2, Foss, Priest, Schildmiller 2, McDevitt, McLane. Two-base hits—Dusten, Tingly, Richardson. Three-base hit—Priest. Sacrifice hit—Boyd. Stolen bases—Schildmiller, Richardson 2, Hazelton, Gallagher. First base on balls—off Hazelton 2, off Atwood 3. Struck out—by Hazelton 12, by Atwood 5. Hit by pitched ball—Norton, McDevitt. Double play—Dusten to Frieze. Passed ball—Shoppely. Time—zh. 5m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

LAFAYETTE 2, DARTMOUTH 0

After playing excellent ball for eight innings, May 15, errors by Shoppely and McLane gave Lafayette a 2 to 0 victory. Edwards, the Lafayette pitcher, held Dartmouth to one single, and his support was brilliant. Glaze also pitched a strong game. The score:

LAFAYETTE						DARTMOUTH					
	ab	bh	po	a	e		ab	bh	po	a	e
Knox, ss	5	2	0	5	1	Sc'dmil'r, 1b	4	0	10	0	0
Snook, c	3	0	5	0	0	Norton, 2b	3	0	3	2	0
McAver, cf	4	2	2	0	0	M'Devitt, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Upd'gr'v, 2b	4	0	1	4	0	Skillin, rf	3	1	1	0	0
Long, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	McLane, lf	2	0	0	0	1
Edwards, p	3	0	0	5	0	Rich'rds'n, ss	3	0	3	2	0
Swank, lf	4	2	2	0	0	Glaze, p	3	0	1	5	0
Kelly, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Gr'b'nst'n, 3b	2	0	1	1	1
Peters, 1b	4	0	15	0	0	Shoppely, c	3	0	8	2	1
Totals	34	8	27	15	1	Totals	27	1	27	12	3
Innings		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Lafayette		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Runs—Long, Swank. Two-base hits—Kelley, McAver. Sacrifice hits—Snook, Edwards, McLane. First base on balls—off Edwards 3, off Glaze 1. Struck out—by Edwards 5, by Glaze 7. Double play—Edwards to Long to Peters. Umpire—Kilourhy. Time—1 hr. 40 min.

DARTMOUTH 5, AMHERST 0

Dartmouth played in good form May 15 on the Alumni Oval, and shut out Amherst 5 to 0. The locals drove Pierce to the bench in two innings, but could do little with McClure, who succeeded him. The visitors, on the other hand, were baffled by Beckett, who allowed only two hits and fanned nine batsmen. A running catch by McLane was the feature. The score:

DARTMOUTH					AMHERST				
	ab	be	po	a e		ab	bh	po	a e
Sc'l'dmil'r, 1b	5	3	8	0	Jube, ss	3	0	4	1
Norton, 2b	4	0	2	5	Palmer, 1b	3	1	10	0
M'Devitt, cf	5	1	0	0	Beach, 2b	4	1	1	5
Skillin, rf	4	1	2	0	M'C'l're, lf, p	4	0	0	2
Rich'rds'n, ss	4	1	2	2	Henry, c	4	0	3	2
P. Smith, 3b	4	1	1	2	D'nahy, rf, lf	3	0	2	0
McLane, lf	3	1	2	0	Michael, 3b	2	0	2	1
Shoppely, c	3	1	10	0	Caughy, rf	3	0	1	0
Beckett, p	3	2	0	1	Pierce, p	0	0	0	0
					Smith, rf	3	0	1	0
Totals	35	11	27	10	2	Totals	20	2	24
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	x-5

Runs—Schildmiller 2, McLane 2, Beckett. Two-base hits—Schildmiller, Beckett. Hits—off Pierce 6 in 2 innings, off McClure 5 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hit—Danahy. Stolen bases—McLane, Palmer, McClure, Caughy. First base on balls—off Beckett 1, off McClure 4. Struck out—by Beckett 9, by McClure 2. Passed ball—Henry. Time—1h. 34m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

DARTMOUTH 5, WESLEYAN 4

Captain Skillin pitched great ball against Wesleyan, in the Oval May 24, and deserved a shut-out; but three errors by Richardson in the ninth gave the visitors their only runs and put them one score ahead. In the last half of the inning, however, the Wesleyan pitchers were equally considerate, with four successive bases on balls, which forced the tying and winning runs across the rubber. The score:

DARTMOUTH					WESLEYAN				
	ab	bh	po	a e		ab	bh	po	a e
Sc'l'dmil'r, 1b	3	1	10	0	Haley, 2b	5	2	5	0
Norton, 2b	2	0	0	1	Wright, ss	4	1	0	4
M'Devitt, cf	4	0	1	0	C'n'h'm, cf, p	4	0	2	0
Skillin, p	4	3	3	6	Smith, lf	4	1	8	1
Rich'rds'n, ss	3	0	0	0	Vant'ssell, rf	2	0	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	2	Baker, rf	2	0	0	1
McLane, lf	3	1	0	0	M'C't'r'n, cf, p	3	1	0	4
Glaze, rf	3	2	2	0	Benton, 3b	4	1	3	1
Shoppely, c	3	0	10	0	Dresser, lf	4	0	3	0
					Day, c	4	1	5	3
Totals	29	7	27	9	6	Totals	36	7	26
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2-5
Wesleyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4-4

Runs—Schildmiller, McLane 2, Glaze, Shoppely, Baker, MacCathran, Benton, Dresser. Two-base hits—Skillin, Glaze, W. Smith. Three-base hits—Schildmiller, McLane. Sacrifice hits—Wright, Richardson. Stolen bases—Glaze, Shoppely, W. Smith. First base on balls—off Skillin 1, off MacCathran 8, off Cunningham 1. Struck out—by Skillin 9, by MacCathran 3. Time—1h. 52m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

*Two out when winning run was made.

DARTMOUTH 9, ALL-COLLEGIATES 0

Dartmouth shut out the All-Eastern Intercollegiate Athletic Association May 25, in a listless game, 9 to 0. Hazelton's clever pitching, combined with errorless support, held the visitors safe at all times, while the Hanover nine pounded two pitchers for ten hits. Hazelton fielded his position brilliantly. The score:

DARTMOUTH					ALL-COLLEGIATES				
	ab	bh	po	a e		ab	bh	po	a e
Sc'l'dmil'r, 1b	5	1	14	2	H'ndr'ks'n, c	4	1	5	2
Norton, 2b	4	0	1	4	H'm'n, p, rf	4	1	2	0
Skillin, rf	5	2	3	0	O'Hagan, 3b	4	0	1	0
Rich'rds'n, ss	4	1	3	2	Denton, 2b	3	1	4	2
Gr'b'nst'n, 3b	4	3	1	1	Sawyer, 1b	3	0	6	0
McLane, lf	4	0	2	1	Baker, lf	3	0	3	0
O'Shea, cf	4	1	0	0	Ford, ss	2	0	0	1
Shoppely, c	3	1	3	4	Bauman, c	3	2	3	0
Hazelton, p	4	1	0	9	Turner, rf, p	3	0	0	4
Totals	37	10	27	23	0	Totals	29	5	24
Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth	0	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	x-9

Runs—Schildmiller, Norton, Skillin, Richardson

2, Grebenstein 2, O'Shea, Shoppely. Two-base hit—Richardson. Sacrifice hit—Norton. Stolen bases—Schildmiller 2, Grebenstein 2. First base on balls—off Hazelton 1, off Turner 1. Struck out—by Hazelton 5, by Turner 3, by Hohman 2. Hits—off Turner 9 in 6 innings, off Hohman 1 in 2 innings. Passed ball—Hendrickson. Time—1h. 50m. Umpire—Kilourhy.

COLLEGE NOTES

Prof. F. H. Dixon gave three lectures at the University of Wisconsin late in April. Professor Dixon will spend next year, his sabbatical year, in the employment of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The tennis team defeated Vermont, by the score of 12 to 2, in Burlington early in May.

The Freshmen defeated the Sophomores in debate May 14, maintaining that: "The present tendency toward centralization of power in the federal government is not detrimental to the best interests of the people of the United States."

The Pukwana club has been granted a charter from Sigma Nu fraternity.

E. H. Naylor '09 of Evanston, Ill., has been chosen editor-in-chief

of the *Aegis* for next year. E. M. Moffatt '09 of St. Joseph, Mich., will be business manager.

The *Dartmouth* will be a semi-weekly next year.

A. T. Soule '08 of Brooklyn has been chosen leader of the glee club for next year, and R. B. Rugg '08 of Roxbury, Mass., leader of the mandolin club.

The baseball games with Vermont and Holy Cross, scheduled to be played on the Oval, May 4 and 6 respectively, were prevented by rain. The game with Fordham in New York, May 10, was stopped by rain at the fourth inning, with no score.

Moliere's popular comedy, "Le Medecin Malgre Lui," was successfully presented in College Hall Saturday evening, May 25, under the direction of Prof. L. H. Dow.

The last six games of the baseball schedule are as follow: May 27, Vermont at Hanover; May 29, Exeter at Exeter; May 30, Holy Cross in Worcester; May 31, Amherst at Amherst; June 4 and 5, Alabama at Hanover.

The Dartmouth Bi-Monthly

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President, CLARENCE B. LITTLE, '81.

Secretary, WARREN UPHAM, '71, State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minn.

Annual Reunion in winter, alternating in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

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President, THOMAS A. PERKINS, '90.

Secretary, S. C. SMITH, '97, 1247 Broadway,
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Annual Reunion, second Thursday in April.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1881

President, ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF, '52.

Secretary, ARTHUR H. HALE, '86.

Annual Reunion, second Tuesday in January.

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President, J. EASTMAN PECKER, '58.

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VERMONT ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

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Annual Reunion in November.

"THE GREAT DIVIDE" ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1895

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Annual Reunion at Denver, second Tuesday in January.

DETROIT ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1895

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President, CLINTON H. MOORE, '74.

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Annual Reunion at Concord, N. H., at the time of the meeting of the New Hampshire Medical Society in the latter part of May.

THAYER SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, FOUNDED IN
1903

President, JOHN J. HOPPER '77.

Secretary, CHARLES H. NICHOLS, T.S.C.E., '88
33 West 31st St., New York City.
Annual meeting in January in New
York City.

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IN 1890

President, ISAAC F. PAUL, '78.

Secretary, HORACE G. PENDER, '97,
209 Washington St.

Regular meetings and dinners are held
each month during the year, excepting January,
July, August and September. They are held
at the University Club, 270 Beacon Street, or
at some up-town hotel, on the evening of the
second Friday of the month. The Annual
Meeting is that held in December.

THE DARTMOUTH CLUB OF THE CITY OF NEW
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38 Park Row
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Annual corporate meeting held last Thursday
in March.

Regular meetings and dinners held the second
Tuesday of each month except July and
August. Club night every Tuesday evening.

THE DARTMOUTH LUNCH CLUB OF WORCESTER,
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Annual Meeting in February.

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1905

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'00 Mr. Henry N. Teague, The New Weston, Madison Ave. and 49th St., New York City.

'01 Channing H. Cox, Esq., 433-439 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.

'02 Mr. W. C. Hill, 15 Lonsdale St., Ashmont, Mass.

'03 Mr. Jeremiah F. Mahoney, North Andover, Mass.

'04 Mr. H. E. Woodward, 35 Clark St., Lexington, Mass.

'05 Mr. Edgar Gilbert, Methuen, Mass.

'06 Mr. Ralph W. Scott, 133 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

CLASS of 1857

Secretary, John H. Clark, Amherst, N. H.

Of the sixty-three graduates of the class twenty-one remain.

Leaving College four years before the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion thirteen entered the military service of the United States, as follows: Three generals, one major, two captains, five lieutenants and two surgeons. Of these, five were killed in battle or died soon after, two medical officers entered the U. S. Navy, securing permanent positions, one general entered the Confederate service and was killed in battle of Gettysburg.

The following, civil positions have been held by the class: Two governors of states, seven court judges, nine clergymen, four physicians, twenty-eight lawyers, one professor, one trustee of Dartmouth College—the first one to be elected by the alumni, and for whom a hall is named—five in business, and five have held U. S. Government positions during most of their lives since graduation. One was a judge in South Carolina for several years during the Reconstruction period, exerting a wide political influence. One was a judge in Ohio, governor of that state, minister to France and successful lawyer.

Of the twenty-one living, and residing from Maine to California, two are judges on the bench, three are retired physicians, three are retired clergymen, one is a preacher and lecturer, one is an active and very successful banker and railroad president, and two are actively engaged in the practice of law.

The class is to have a reunion in Hanover on the 25th of June, 1907, at which twelve have signified their intention to be present.

The College has very kindly made arrangements for attending members of the class to occupy rooms in Richardson Hall on that date.

The class dinner will be held that night in College Hall.

CLASS of 1877

Secretary, John M. Comstock, Chelsea, Vt.

As secretary of the class that observes its

thirtieth anniversary at the approaching Commencement, I have been asked to tell the readers of the BI-MONTHLY "what the class has done and what it is doing." I gladly comply with this request, for the class has an honorable record, of which it has no call to be ashamed. Some items of this record are given below.

The valedictorian of the class, though, like Holmes's classmate, "Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith," after a successful business career as a publisher, is now combining a professorship at Dartmouth with historical and other literary work. In the College catalogues of our time, Adams's name, like Abou Ben Adhem's, "led all the rest," and his classmates are not disposed to think that the order has been changed. His present position as Greek professor at Dartmouth culminates a succession of honorable positions as teacher, which calling he has followed with little intermission since graduation. Among others who are doing noteworthy work as teachers are: Cooper, president of the Minnesota State Normal School; Campbell, formerly principal of normal schools in Vermont and New Hampshire and now at the head of a private school for girls in Connecticut; Lord, for many years principal and now superintendent of schools in Franklin, Pa.; Owen, long connected with the Boston public schools; Saunderson, who conducts a School of Expression in Seattle.

In medicine: Pfeiffer of Denver has a wide reputation as a surgeon and is incidentally a regent of the state university; Hammond succeeded to his father's practice in Nashua, N. H., and is a specialist on the eye; Lester has been prominently connected with the medical work of certain benefit orders; Temple is a highly successful general practitioner in Boston, and Thombs in Portland, Me.

Willard, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, and LL.D. by grace of his *Alma Mater*, holds perhaps the highest rank in the profession of law; Carpenter is in the thick of the fight in the same profession in New York City; Willis has held a judgeship in Minnesota and now manages a large practice in St. Paul; Brown

is prominent at the Boston bar; I. A. Chase and McAllister are active members of the New Hampshire bar, and likewise prominent in the Masonic councils of the state; Leslie and Tillotson are successful practitioners in the Northwest.

The class has a large representation in the ministry: Service, our only D.D., was pastor of a large Presbyterian church in Detroit, but from considerations of health is now engaged in business; Sewall is prominent among the Congregational clergy of Massachusetts as a writer and speaker; Sutherland, pastor in Kansas, is about as near a bishop in his state as Congregationalism allows; Ingham looks after the Sunday-school interests of the same denomination in the same state; Prescott carries a large share of the burden of the educational, missionary, and editorial interests of the Seventh Day Adventist church; Chapin, after a long missionary service in North China, including the experience of the siege of Peking, has found his health in sufficient for the work and has just returned to this country; Robertson is a faithful minister of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Ladd is in the Methodist itinerancy.

In business lines: The Wallace brothers have been notably successful in carrying on an inherited shoe manufacturing business, to which many side lines have been added; Balch as subscription book publisher, Bartlett in railroading, Goddard as insurance expert, Moore in loans and real estate, Haskell as a Nebraska banker, Hopper as a contractor in New York City,—these and others have "made good" in the world of business. Rosen, as journalist and dramatic and literary critic, has not been unknown. The limitations of space forbid mention of others, who will pardon the absence of their names.

Some have dropped out by the way: Stevens, of promise as an astronomer, was killed by lightning in Argentina. The versatile Carrigan's eventful career in journalism, law, and politics was checked by his early and sudden death. We miss also Atkinson, Day, Emery, Winslow, Baldwin, Noxon, and our athletic heroes, Robinson and Eager.

A large attendance of the class is confi-

dently expected at Commencement. Headquarters are engaged at Fayerweather Hall.

On Monday evening, June 24, a family supper will be held in College Hall, at which wives and children of classmates will also be present, and the anniversary supper will be held at the same place on Tuesday evening.

CLASS of 1882

Secretary, Luther B. Little, 12 E. 30th St., New York

The class of '82 is preparing for its twenty-fifth anniversary reunion at Commencement time.

Sanborn House will be its headquarters, and it is the intention of many members to remain in Hanover three or four days.

There will be a banquet at the Inn on the evening of Tuesday, and possibly other diversions in which all who are present may participate.

An invitation has been extended to the wives and children of the members, and a number of the class have said they intend to bring their entire families. Correspondence up-to-date indicates that between thirty and forty members will be on hand.

The class graduated sixty-two men, including five in what was then the Chandler Scientific Department.

Six of the sixty-two have died, namely: Henry R. Foster, Arthur W. Tirrell, Isaac E. Pearl, William W. Allen, Seth P. Smith, and Charles Fifield. Of these, Pearl and Smith were lawyers; Foster and Tirrell ministers; Allen a teacher, and Fifield, after taking a degree at a medical college, became a farmer.

Judged by the achievements of the '82 men in the first quarter century of their postgraduate career, the members are a valuable asset to many scattered communities.

Few may have more than a local distinction in their business or professional activities; few have acquired great wealth; but most of them have kept their feet on the ground and set about the business of earning a livelihood and performing the duties of useful citizens with seriousness and self-reliance.

The death percentage indicates that the

class was in reasonably good physical condition at the time of graduation, and present reports are that those who are yet alive are "fit" and ready for the solid work of whatever years may be remaining to them. As one of the class expressed it: "The Class is now getting ripe."

Of the fifty-six men living: Eleven are ministers, and of these eleven, three are presidents of higher educational institutions.

Rev. Fred H. Knight is president of New Orleans University; the Rev. George M. Ward is president of Wells College at Aurora, New York; and the Reverend Philip W. Crannell is president of the Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary.

Lawrence, who studied theology, and preached for a number of years, has recently gone into secular business; and Strong is with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions as its associate secretary.

Seventeen living members of the class have studied law, and in this number is included the Reverend Doctor Ward who, before entering on the practice of the law, turned to theology.

Condon, who spent the first fifteen years after graduation in teaching, is in Alaska, and in addition to mining operations of his own has devoted such study to the law as to enable him to practice mining law in that territory.

Ten of the living members are physicians, all engaged in active practice of their profession, and some connected as lecturers at medical colleges.

Four living members, in addition to those mentioned as college presidents, are engaged in educational work as superintendents or principals of schools in important cities.

Of the remaining fifteen: One is an engineer, one a manufacturing chemist, ten are engaged in business, one in editorial work, one in governmental work, and from one there is no report.

Geographically the class is well distributed. Fourteen reside in Massachusetts; ten in New York state, or so near to it that they commute from New Jersey suburbs, and have their business address in New York; five are in Illinois, five are in New Hamp-

shire, two in Maine, two in Vermont, two in Rhode Island, two in Connecticut, two in Pennsylvania, and one each in Texas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, Wyoming, Louisiana, District of Columbia, Alaska and France. The residence of one is unknown to the secretary of the class.

Five members of the class have sons at Dartmouth, namely: English, Frame, Locke, Mathewson and Pease, and reports indicate that the second generation of the class at Dartmouth may be counted on for some years to come.

Some of the members of the class have extended their activities widely.

Reverend William G. Poor, in addition to his duties as pastor of a church, has delivered numerous lectures on economic and patriotic topics, among the best known being: "Successors of John Paul Jones;" the "Glory of Our Banner," and "America's Pet Octopus."

Doctor H. L. Smith has, in addition to


his practice, been a professor of surgery in the Boston Dental College; surgeon and assistant surgeon at the Boston City Hospital; professor of clinical surgery at Tufts Medical College. He is the inventor of several surgical instruments, and has published original methods of treatment of numerous difficult surgical operations.

Doctor John F. Thompson has been police commissioner of the city of Portland, surgeon at the Maine General Hospital, and lecturer at the Bowdoin Medical College.

H. L. Luques has assisted in the editing and preparing of a law book on "Professional Remedies."

A. K. Dame published in 1902 a book on Probate Law which has been cited by the courts of last resort in many Western states. He is preparing a new edition of the work to meet a growing demand.

Reverend P. W. Crannell has contributed to many religious and semi-religious papers, among others to the *Examiner* of New York,



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the *Chicago Standard*, the *Philadelphia Commonwealth*, the *Boston Watchman*, the *Kansas City Word and Way*, and he is an editorial contributor to the *Sunday School Times*. He has also furnished a series of articles on preaching, to the *Homiletic Review*, and has delivered numerous lectures on educational and business topics as well as many as theological topics. He has also written and published in the *Sunday School Times*, twenty or more pieces of verse.

Charles F. Mathewson is a trustee of the College, and one of the Board of Governors of the New York Bar Association.

Rev. William F. English published a theological work about twelve years ago, and has another in the hands of the printer, which will soon be out.

Some members have devoted considerable time and energy to public affairs. William G. Porter is United States district attorney for South Dakota; John D. Pope has been a member of the Nebraska state senate, and has twice received the nomination for congress; Samuel D. Felker has been a member of the New Hampshire state senate, and mayor of Rochester; E. F. Cate has represented his town in the New Hampshire legislature, and a dozen or more have been members of school boards, and of semi-public commissions or committees, where they have served with energy and efficiency.

CLASS of 1897

Secretary, Merrill Boyd, Boston University Law School, Boston

The class of '97 is looking forward to their tenth reunion with the keenest pleasure. At the annual round-up of the class in February, a committee of three, Blunt, Tuttle and the secretary were chosen to look after all arrangements for the reunion in June. Since that time a systematic canvass of the class has been made, and up to the present time over fifty men have expressed their intention to be back in June. Hubbard Hall has been secured for the headquarters of the class, and the College Inn for the banquet on Monday, June 24. The final arrangements for the reunion will soon be completed and a list of the events will be sent to each member of the class.

The class of '97 was very fortunate in being the first class to attend four years in the New Dartmouth, entering in the fall of 1893 with one hundred and twenty-two members, at that time the largest class to enter the College. It spent in Hanover four years, marked by a strong class loyalty which was never weakened by internal strife, and in June, 1897, the class was graduated with ninety-two members. Since that time three members have died: John Norton in December, 1901; Henry Harrison in January, 1902; and Merton D. Brown in February, 1907.

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